

Wall Street
Stocks
recover
further
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THE JERUSALEM POST

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The corner
grocery
store
killing it
softly
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Tokyo meet may discuss Middle East aid plan

By WOLF BLITZER
Post Washington Correspondent
WASHINGTON. — Secretary of State George Shultz yesterday promised Prime Minister Peres that the U.S. would seriously explore with West Germany and other Western states the possibility of establishing a new "Marshall Plan" for the Middle East. Israeli officials said Shultz had indicated that the issue would be raised next month in Tokyo when the Western industrialized states meet to review the world economic situation.

According to sources, Shultz also promised that the administration would look into the possibility of Israel's repaying some of its U.S. debt in Israeli goods and services sold to U.S. military personnel in Europe rather than in direct dollar payments.

Israel annually repays the U.S. nearly \$1 billion dollars in interest on earlier loans. The government recently proposed that half this sum be provided in shekels, rather than dollars. Peres has spoken of \$500 million a year in such sales.

Shultz reportedly told Peres that the Pentagon and the Office of Management and Budget would have to study the proposal carefully.

It was unclear, U.S. sources said, whether Congress would be required to appropriate new funds under this plan and if that were true, prospects for getting the arrangement underway would be remote, given the prevailing budget-cutting mood here.

Both the "Marshall Plan" and the increase in Israeli aid for U.S. troops in Europe will take time to get off the ground.

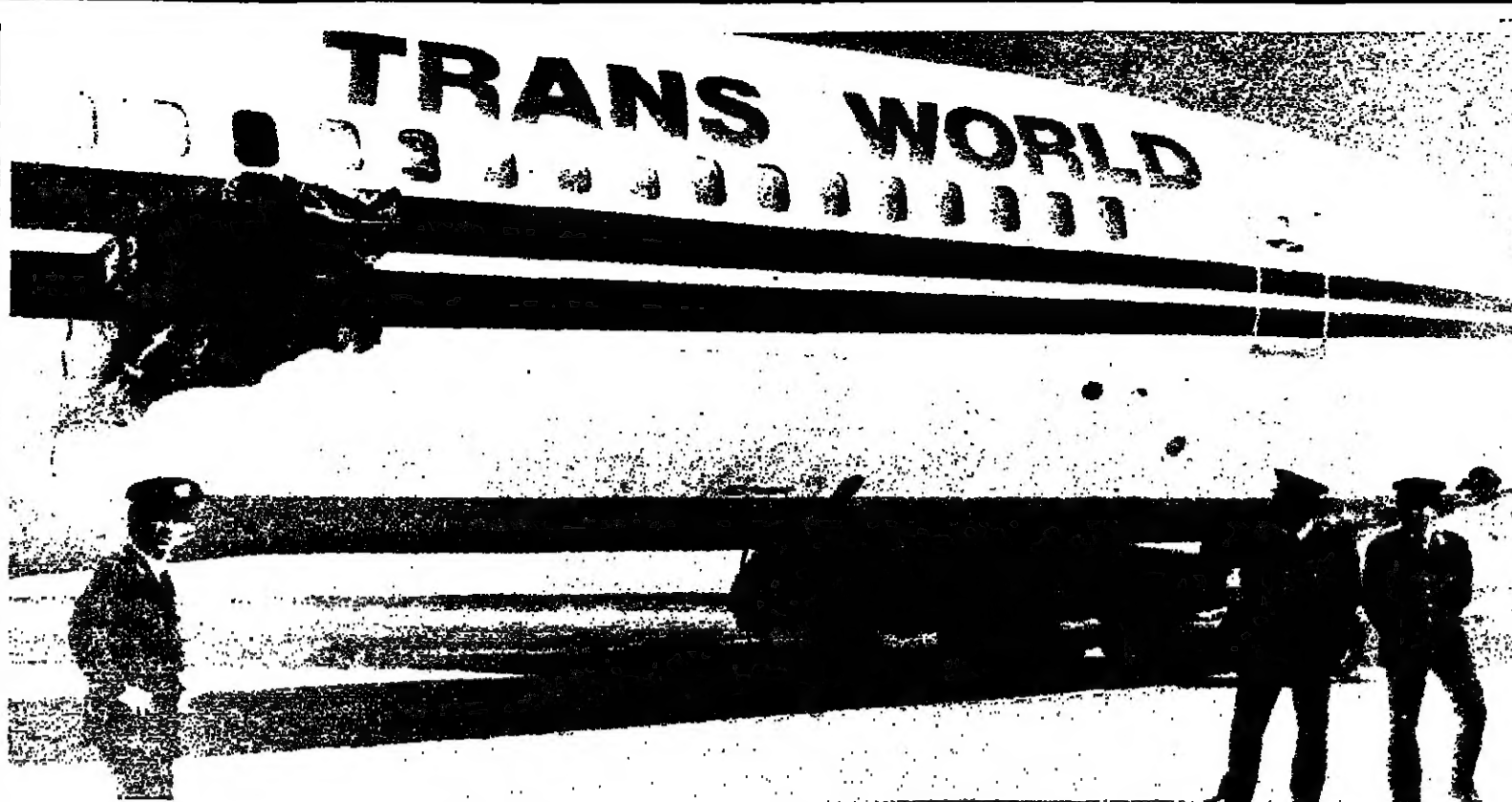
Peres did not request any increase in direct U.S. aid for Israel. But he was assured that half the remaining \$750m. in emergency economic grants appropriated for Israel last year would be disbursed very soon. And the final \$375m. would be provided before October 1.

Shultz is said to have told Peres that while the administration would name someone to focus on the "Marshall Plan" concept, West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl would be in a better political position to organize such a scheme.

A too active or visible U.S. or Israeli role could be "the kiss of death," according to one Israeli official.

Peres met yesterday for two hours at a private breakfast with Shultz who promised intensified U.S. involvement in resolving the Taba dispute and improving Israeli-Egypt relations. Peres called for "low level" talks between Israeli, Jordanian and Palestinian representatives to try to

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Three Greek policemen guard the TWA airliner on which a bomb exploded yesterday, killing four people when they were sucked out of the hole made by the blast.

Levy renews attack on Shamir camp

By SARAH HONIG
Post Political Correspondent
TEL AVIV. — On the eve of yet another tête-à-tête between Vice Premier Yitzhak Shamir and David Levy, rivals for the Herut leadership, Levy launched scathing attacks yesterday on both Shamir and his ally Moshe Arens.

Addressing several hundred supporters at the Palace Hotel here, Levy was seen as having ended the shaky truce between the warring Herut factions. At the same time, however, he revealed that he is due to meet with Shamir again today and said that "perhaps we can reach agreement."

In a long rambling speech which lasted over an hour, Levy clearly tried to drive a wedge between Sha-

mir and Arens. He implied that Arens is not really loyal to Shamir and said that a "certain delegate of that camp," which he hinted was an Arens man, "came to me in the Knesset, in the presence of MKs Ya'acov Shamai and Yehoshua Matza, and said that Shamir never could and still cannot reach a decision even if he wanted to. Mr. Shamir, if these are your friends, you can find more loyal people here among us," Levy thundered.

He again referred to Arens disparagingly as "that professor" and accused him of having continued attacking the Levy camp. He maintained that when Arens came back to the Tel Aviv Fairgrounds (the site of the aborted Herut convention) re-

cently, he referred to it as "the scene of the crime."

Levy also attacked Arens for arguing that a speedy merger with the Liberals is imperative. "I spoke to [Liberal leader] Yitzhak Moda'i and he assured me that there is no Liberal threat over this now."

Levy maintained that Shamir is being pulled "by different people in his camp" and a small group is doing his best to prevent a compromise, he said, again hinting at Arens.

The Likud ministers decided yesterday to work against changes in the status quo on religious affairs.

This is seen as an attempt to seek favour with the religious parties and keep them from making a deal that could lead to a narrow, Labour-led coalition.

Blame put on Libya for TWA bombing

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The planting of the bomb in the TWA Boeing 727 yesterday was probably inspired by Libya and carried out by Abu Nidal's or Ahmed Jibril's terrorists, said Ariel Merari, director of the Project on Terrorism at Tel Aviv University's Jaffee Centre for Strategic Studies.

In an interview with *The Jerusalem Post*, Merari doubted reports that the terrorists were on board the plane. Up to now there has been no instance in which a terrorist boarded a plane in order to commit suicide in the air, he noted.

However, there have been several instances in which terrorists gave packages containing bombs to innocent people to carry onto planes.

Merari said he believed Libya probably inspired the attack in the wake of the U.S. action in the Gulf of Sidra. Libya has engaged in such terrorism in the past, he noted. It could have used its own agents for the job but may have planted the bomb by proxy.

The most likely agent would be Abu Nidal, who is closely associated with Libya.

Abu Nidal has already been involved in a similar terrorist attack on a TWA airliner. On September 8, 1974, a bomb exploded in a TWA jet taking off from Athens, killing all 88 people on board. The plane had originated in Tel Aviv and was going to New York.

Merari noted that the Arab National Youth Organization for the Liberation of Palestine had assumed responsibility for the 1974 attack and Abu Nidal had then been one of its prominent leaders. The organization was established by Libya, Merari noted. As recently as 1983, Abu Nidal was behind the explosion on board a Gulf Air jet over Abu Dhabi in which 107 people were killed.

Ahmed Jibril's Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command was also a likely culprit, Merari said. That organization was responsible for the explosion that downed a Swissair plane flying from Zurich to Tel Aviv on February 21, 1970, killing all 38 passengers and

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Four killed as bomb tears hole in TWA plane above Greece

By LISA PALMIERI-BILLIG
and **WOLF BLITZER**
Jerusalem Post Correspondents
and agencies

ATHENS. — A bomb tore a hole in a TWA Boeing 727 yesterday en route from Rome to Athens, and killed a man, two women and a child above southern Greece, government and airport security officials said.

The plane landed safely but police said another person was missing and up to nine people were reported injured. Officials said 114 passengers and seven crew members were aboard flight 840.

"The blast was caused by an explosive device in a piece of luggage aboard the plane," Yiannis Kapsis, undersecretary for foreign affairs, said in a statement.

A senior airport security official said seven passengers were injured, including two Americans. But a U.S. Embassy spokesman in Cairo said nine people were hurt, including five Americans, two Greeks and two Saudi Arabians.

The explosion occurred at 2:05 p.m. as the plane was flying at an altitude of 3,350 metres above the southern Greek town of Corinth. It landed safely at Athens 10 minutes later.

Three bodies were found on an

abandoned Greek Air Force landing strip outside Argos, 48 kilometres south of Corinth and 192km. south of Athens. They apparently had been sucked out of the plane by the blast.

Israel TV said last night that two Lebanese nationals were arrested in Athens on suspicion of complicity in planting the bomb on the TWA plane. Athens security forces apparently believe the two were acting on a mission instigated by Libya, according to Mickey Gurdus, Israel TV's monitor.

The U.S. Sixth Fleet sailed from an anchorage off the coast of Sicily yesterday but Pentagon sources said the movement of the ships had nothing to do with the explosion.

In Beirut, a previously unknown organization calling itself the Arab Revolutionary Cells took credit for the action.

In Washington, the State Department said it did not yet know the exact cause of the explosion. "It is a situation that I do not want to speculate on at all," spokesman Bernard Kalb told reporters. He said there was "no information at present that would confirm that the TWA flight was the victim of a terrorist attack."

Kalb also pointed out that no terrorist group had claimed responsibility for the explosion.

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Israeli Arabs may have slain two IDF soldiers in two years

By BARBARA AMOUYAL

Israeli Arabs may be responsible for the brutal murders of two Israeli soldiers in the last two years, Police Minister Haim Bar-Lev is reported to believe. Sources in the ministry say that the murderers, all living within the Green Line, were drafted by terror groups to commit the crimes.

The new theory on who is behind the murders came with the arrests of several Israeli Arab suspects in police investigations of the murders of David Manos and Moshe Tamam. Police had originally believed that the suspects were from the territories.

In Haifa, the magistrates' court lifted its ban on publication of information surrounding Tamam's murder. The 19-year-old soldier was murdered in August 1984 on his way

to Tiberias, police said. His body was found sometime later in an olive grove near Dotan in Samaria with a bullet wound in the chest. His gun was found near his body, and a letter he had written was found in his pocket.

Police say they are not 100 per cent certain that terror was the motive behind the murders, adding that criminal motives or financial inducements may also have been involved. Police would not say which groups the suspects belong to.

Bar-Lev, however, dismisses fears that long-time Arab citizens have forsaken Israeli allegiance for terror organizations. "It has been many years since Israeli Arabs were suspected of terrorist crimes," he pointed out in an interview scheduled to be broadcast on Israel Television tonight.

Tutu calls on world gov'ts for anti-apartheid sanctions

JOHANNESBURG (Reuters). — Bishop Desmond Tutu yesterday urged foreign governments to impose economic sanctions on South Africa to save it from catastrophe.

His call was issued just as the government lifted restrictions it imposed some 10 years ago on the movements of Winnie Mandela, wife of jailed black nationalist leader Nelson Mandela.

But racial conflict, which has claimed nearly 1,400 lives during 25 months of anti-government riots, was highlighted in court where a black guerrilla was sentenced to death for planting a bomb that killed five whites.

Tutu, winner of the 1984 Nobel Peace Prize, Anglican bishop of Johannesburg and a leading black exponent on non-violent struggle against apartheid, hesitated for months before issuing his call for sanctions. Now, he said, he was seeking "concerted and united" sanctions immediately, having given up hope of any real change coming voluntarily from the white-led government.

"Our land is burning and bleeding, and so I call on the international community to apply punitive sanctions against this government," said Tutu at his Johannesburg church. "We face a catastrophe in this land and only the action of the international community by applying pressure can save us."

"I have no hope for real change from this government unless they are forced," he said.



Bishop Desmond Tutu at a press conference yesterday. (Reuters)

The Reagan administration swiftly rejected Tutu's call, with the State Department saying, "The United States does not believe that punitive sanctions will help promote change in South Africa."

Winnie Mandela, meanwhile, returned to her home in Soweto township, from which she had been banned since 1977 by Pretoria for her opposition to apartheid.

Her lawyer Ismail Ayob said the government, which was recently rebuffed by the Appeal Court in its attempts to silence dissidents, had lifted restrictions on her movements, but she remained among "listed persons," prominent opposition figures who may not be quoted in the local media.

Government officials refused to say formally whether Mandela was now free from the restrictions.

Oil prices move up; U.S. seen pressing Saudis to cut output

NEW YORK (AP). — Oil prices in Europe and the U.S. have rallied sharply because of what analysts said was a belief among buyers that the U.S. will pressure Saudi Arabia to help the depressed market by reducing its output.

Prices for West Texas Intermediate, the main U.S. grade, hit \$11.60 per barrel in early dealings yesterday on the New York Mercantile Exchange, up from \$11.27 at Tuesday's close. The price had plunged as low as \$9.75 earlier Tuesday, the lowest price in more than eight years.

In Europe, the cost of Britain's benchmark Brent Crude from its North Sea fields jumped to \$11.

Hikers rescued in Wadi Kelt flood

A flash flood that swept through Wadi Kelt, just off the Jerusalem-Jericho highway, yesterday caught some 1,000 hikers, mainly high school pupils, unaware. They were rescued by Israel Defence Forces reservists and monks from the nearby St. George's monastery. Included among the hikers was a group of German tourists.

Many of the school groups came to the wadi because of forecasts of rain along their original itineraries.

A few drops of light rain fell in the wadi at about 2 p.m., but about an hour later swift flood waters swept through the gorge. Hikers sought refuge on the slopes and were helped to safety by IDF teams and the monks. (Trim)

Relations with Syria 'could deteriorate to war this year'

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Israel Defence Forces general command believes that relations with Syria could deteriorate to such an extent that there is a war this year, without either side seeking it, Deputy Chief of General Staff Aluf Dan Shomron said yesterday.

Briefing defence reporters on the IDF's plans for fiscal 1986/87 he said Syria realized it could not beat Israel yet, despite its new acquisitions, including new T-72 tanks, long-range missiles and submarines, and the expected acquisition of Mig 29 fighter planes.

But the Syrians may initiate moves on the assumption that Israel would be reluctant to block them by force. He did not say what those moves might be.

The IDF believes terrorism will continue and possibly increase, requiring "various measures" to combat it. This could also lead to a confrontation with Syria.

Israel would try to contain its reactions to prevent escalation

beyond the context of a response to terror, he said. However, there "is a chance for a deterioration of the situation," he said. The IDF's plans are based on the assumption that war with Syria is possible. Israel, however, does not expect any imminent clash.

Shomron made it clear, however, that the IDF believes Syria does not want a war now; nor does Syria envisage the formation of an Arab coalition that would facilitate a war.

The IDF believes that should there be any significant change in the Arab world — such as a Syrian-Jordanian pact, an end to the Iraq-Iran war, or major changes in Egypt — the IDF will have enough time to adjust its plans to meet the new challenge.

The defence establishment has therefore decided to risk some retrenchment in line with its reduced budget. Defence allocations have dropped this year from \$2.55 billion to \$2.53b.

There will be a 25% drop in the total number of days served by reservists this year he said, compared with

the past fiscal year. Consequently, reservists will train less and more regular troops will be responsible for day-to-day security. More than 2,000 career military personnel will be dismissed this year and another 1,700 next year.

The IDF will also cut down on stockpiles and development projects, he said.

Shomron made it clear, however, that Israel could take these risks for a short period only.

Meanwhile, a former National Security Council adviser to President Reagan said last night at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem that the USSR may be unable to prevent Syria from making war on Israel.

Richard Pipes, who advised Reagan during his first term, saw little chance of any dramatic Russian foreign policy change in the near future. "I'm not sure how much control he [Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev] has over Syria," he said, adding that if Syria decided to wage war against Israel, Russia would have to come to the aid of its strongest Middle East ally.

Sima and Ira Gelnik
are happy to announce the birth of
ALON ISRAEL
Brother to Yanivi, Noa, and Kobi
Caesarea March 23, 1986

Renting out your flat?

Hurry!
There are only a few hours left to place your classified ad for tomorrow's Luah Ma'ariv. Just take your ad to any advertising agency, or to an office of Ma'ariv (or call 03-439439) and it will run in Hebrew in that paper. Hand it in early enough to make sure it reaches the office of Luah Ma'ariv before 5 p.m. today and your ad will also appear in English in The Jerusalem Post. **Beat that deadline!**

The weather at major Swissair destinations

	2.4.86	MIN.	MAX.	
AMSTERDAM	1	14	18	Cloudy
BRUSSELS	1	14	18	Cloudy
BIRMINGHAM	1	14	18	Cloudy
CHICAGO	1	14	18	Cloudy
COPENHAGEN	1	14	18	Cloudy
FRANKFURT	1	14	18	Cloudy
GENEVA	1	14	18	Cloudy
HELSINKI	1	14	18	Cloudy
HONGKONG	1	14	18	Cloudy
JERUSALEM	1	14	18	Cloudy
LONDON	1	14	18	Cloudy
MADRID	1	14	18	Cloudy
MONTREAL	1	14	18	Cloudy
NEW YORK	1	14	18	Cloudy
OSLO	1	14	18	Cloudy
PARIS	1	14	18	Cloudy
SAO PAULO	1	14	18	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	1	14	18	Cloudy
TOKYO	1	14	18	Cloudy
VIENNA	1	14	18	Cloudy
ZURICH	1	14	18	Cloudy

*For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair.

swissair

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy.

	Yesterday's	Today's
Jerusalem	82	9-11
Golan	93	9-14
Nahariya	71	13-18
Safed	82	8-13
Haifa Port	82	13-13
Tiberias	72	13-20
Nazareth	76	10-19
Afula	76	12-20
Shomron	70	10-15
Tel Aviv	81	11-17
B-G Airport	83	12-16
Jericho	89	15-20
Caesarea	86	14-16
Beersheva	86	11-14
Eilat	50	15-20

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Knesset Speaker Shlomo Hillel yesterday received at the Knesset Lutz G. Stavenhagen, minister of state in the Foreign Office of the Federal Republic of Germany.

The Belgian minister of education, Daniel Coens, and his wife yesterday visited the Weizmann Institute of Science, and were received by its senior vice president, Prof. Shmuel Shaltiel.

State Comptroller Yitzhak Tunik yesterday hosted a lunch for his Netherlands counterpart, Frans Kordes. Among the other guests were Finance Minister Yitzhak Moda'i, Supreme Court Justice Miriam Ben-Porat, and former state comptroller Yitzhak Nebezhai.

A synagogue donated by World Wizo president Raya Jaglom and her husband Joseph in memory of Mrs. Jaglom's parents will be dedicated today at the new Wizo parents' home in Tel Aviv. Arye Dulzin, executive chairman of the World Zionist Organization, will provide a 140-year-old Tora scroll which was smuggled out of Iraq.

The first of this year's Chaim Weizmann Memorial Lectures was given yesterday by Prof. Carlo Rubbia, a Nobel laureate of Cern and Harvard University. Prof. Rubbia spoke on the "Testing of gauge theories of strong and electro-weak interactions with proton-anti-proton collisions." Today, Prof. Rubbia will speak on "Icarus - a novel detector technique to explore deep underground ionizing phenomena."

The former head of Israel police's Community Department, Avraham Hemo, will speak about criminology at the Rotary Club meeting at the Tel Aviv Hilton at 1:15 today.

April Fools prank puts soldier in prison

TEL AVIV (Him). - An April Fools' Day report about an assassination attempt on Lebanese Shi'ite leader Nabih Berri has cost a 19-year-old soldier serving in IDF intelligence 35 days in prison.

The soldier, who works in a unit monitoring Arab communications media, circulated the fabricated story about Berri throughout the defence establishment on Tuesday. The story was also broadcast on Israel Radio.

The soldier reported that members of his unit had been named to posts in the cabinet. He was arrested, tried and sentenced yesterday.

Peretz: I couldn't have stopped Mormons

Jerusalem Post Reporter Interior Minister Yitzhak Peretz last night vigorously defended himself against accusations that he could have stopped construction of the Mormon Centre in Jerusalem.

Peretz was speaking at a specially convened meeting of his Shas Party, to protest against Education Minister Yitzhak Mordechai's plans for meetings between Arab and Jewish schoolchildren.

Peretz seemed hurt by ultra-Orthodox critics who said he could have stopped the building of the Mormon Centre. He also spoke against the schoolchildren's meetings and the as yet-undrafted racism law.

CALL. - Bulgarian Communist party leader Todor Zhivkov opened the party's 13th congress yesterday with a call for a new style of management to introduce advanced technology into the Bulgarian economy.

HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS

Accused Beduin smuggler under police guard snatched from Gaza hospital

Jerusalem Post Reporter

GAZA. - A Beduin accused of smuggling stolen cars into Egypt was spirited away Tuesday night by three men from the Shifa Hospital here, where he was under police guard.

Salem Tarabin, a Sinai resident, had been recuperating in the hospital from a stomach wound he received when an IDF patrol shot him as he fled to avoid arrest. Hospital sources said Tarabin's life is in danger if he does not receive immediate medical help.

The three men who freed Tarabin came to the hospital around 9 o'clock Tuesday night, police said. One of the trio sneaked up behind the police officer guarding Tarabin and hit him on the head with metal shears, stunning him. In the meantime, the other two cut the

chains holding Tarabin's legs to the bed and carried him out.

Tarabin was arrested March 10, when he arrived at the Shifa emergency room with the stomach wound.

He and a partner, who remains at large, had been spotted by an IDF patrol earlier that day trying to break through the security fence near Kibbutz Erez in a Peugeot 404. When the soldiers called on them to stop, the two fled and the patrol opened fire. Tarabin's wounds forced him to seek help at the hospital several hours later.

He later told police that he and a partner had been taking stolen cars from Israel across the border.

Police are now holding five suspects in connection with Tarabin's escape.



President Chaim Herzog and his wife Aura try out as musicians with instruments donated by the Israel Bonds during a visit of the Afula orchestra to Beit Hanassi in Jerusalem on Tuesday night. (Rahamim Israeli)

Car tax to be halved

By AVI TEMKIN

Post Economic Reporter Car owners will this year pay half the property tax on vehicles that they were charged last year, the Ministerial Committee on Legislation decided yesterday. The tax will be payable in four instalments.

Car owners who paid last year's levy by March 31 must pay the new levy in July, August, October and December. Those who did not pay the first levy by March 31, must pay the second in November, December, January and February.

The committee decided that old-age allowances paid by the National Insurance Institute will be exempt from the one-year levy on pensioners' benefits.

The tax will be imposed on pensioners with a minimum income, apart from NII benefits, of NIS 700. The levy will be payable on a sliding scale according to income, with NIS 18 charged on income between NIS 700 and NIS 800.

The committee advised Finance Minister Yitzhak Moda'i to delay presenting the bill imposing an annual education tax of \$60 or \$120, depending on the number of children a family has in school. The ministers did not believe that the bill would win the support of the majority of MKs.

Treasury sources, however, said yesterday that Moda'i was determined to press ahead with the bill.

Drop in foreign reserves not alarming, Treasury says

Post Economic Reporter

The government repaid foreign debts worth about \$500 million in the last three months, but the level of foreign currency reserves fell by only half that amount, Treasury director-general Emmanuel Sharon said yesterday.

Sharon said that economically it would be preferable if foreign currency reserves stood at some \$2 billion. Instead of the \$3 billion of today. He said the reason for maintaining the higher level was psychological, since it was felt that the public would misinterpret the reduction in reserves. "Otherwise we would have invested that money and earned interest," he said.

Sharon said that if economic stability is achieved a much lower reserves level would be needed, and \$1 billion would be enough.

The director-general said there was no need to be alarmed by the recent drop in reserves. He added that the normal purchases of foreign currency by the private sector averaged about \$100 million a month. As long as purchases of foreign currency by the public are below that sum, there is no need to worry, he said.

In recent months the private sector has bought foreign currency in much smaller amounts, and in some months there has been a net sale of foreign currency by the public to the Bank of Israel. This explains the gap between the amount of foreign debt repayment by the government and the drop in reserves.

Israel Museum defends its show of Moshe Dayan's finds

By MEIR RONNEN

Post Art Editor The Israel Museum's exhibition of the archaeological collection of the late Moshe Dayan, scheduled to open April 15, had revived the controversy surrounding Dayan's flouting of the law to augment his private collection.

This week, the museum issued a statement "fully supporting" a recent call by the association of archaeologists to end "archaeological looting."

But the museum rejected charges that its show would in some way give legitimacy to the former minister's sometimes buccannery methods. The museum insists that purchasing the superb collection from Dayan's second wife Rachel saved it from being sold abroad piecemeal.

The nearly \$1m. paid to Rachel Dayan, less than half of what she could have obtained by auctioning the items abroad, was put up for the museum by American collector Lawrence Tisch, an old friend of Dayan's.

Dayan built his collection by legal purchases, trading items with dealers, and, occasionally, through private, unrecorded gifts.

The collection is particularly rich in early Canaanite finds. One of the most dramatic displays in the show will be a group of huge anthropoid clay burial sarcophagi, unearthed by an Arab earth-moving contractor at Deir al-Balah in the Gaza Strip while Dayan was defence minister. The huge coffins are decorated with faces in the Egyptian manner, and may have been used to hold the remains of Canaanite officers and satraps employed by the Egyptian occupiers.

Knowing of Dayan's interest in antiquities, the contractor held up

work until the defence minister hurried to the site. Dayan reportedly removed a dozen of the coffins before notifying archaeologist Trude Dothan that the Department of Antiquities could take the rest.

Several years ago, Dothan told this writer that the incident was an example of how Dayan used his position to grab what he could. But she also pointed out that had it not been for Dayan, the entire cemetery might have been ploughed under.

The various items in the collection are generally dispersed throughout the Bronfman wing of the museum in displays of the relevant periods.

An Iron Age (8th to 6th centuries BCE) head in limestone, from the Moshe Dayan collection.

Contestants have pianos in their hotel rooms

By LEA LEVAVI

Jerusalem Post Reporter TEL AVIV. - There is a piano in the hotel room of each of the 34 contestants in the Arthur Rubinstein piano competition, something both contestants and competition officials say is unprecedented.

Eleven contestants have played since the competition began on Tuesday. The one who excited the most enthusiasm in the audience so far was Bernd Glemser of Germany.

An Israeli performer, Natasha Padzon, attracted attention by picking one of the hardest pieces in the repertoire, a fantasia by Liszt on themes from Mozart's *Don Giovanni*.

Each of the contestants in this first stage must play four compulsory pieces: Reger's *Concerto for Piano and Orchestra*, the *Allegro* from Mozart's *Sonata K.400*, Chopin's last mazurka, and *Alborada del gracioso* by Ravel. They must also select one étude each by Chopin and Liszt and a second piece of their own choosing.

The 12 participants who advance to the second stage, which will include additional solo recitals as well as chamber music, will be announced next Tuesday.

Soviet official meets PLO men in Damascus

Vladimir Polyakov, head of the Middle East Department at the Soviet Foreign Ministry, discussed the need for achieving unity within the PLO in separate meetings yesterday in Damascus with PLO rejectionist front leaders George Habash and Nayef Hawatmeh, Radio Monte Carlo reported.

Polyakov, on an official visit to Syria, also met yesterday with President Hafez Assad, Vice President Abdul-Halim Khaddam and Foreign Minister Farouk al-Shara.

Palestinians, Shi'ites keep battling in Beirut

BEIRUT. - Palestinian fighters launched grenade and machine-gun attacks against besieging Shi'ite Amal militiamen on three fronts in the Sabra and Shatilla refugee camps yesterday, as the five-day-old battle appeared to be heading for a show-down.

Palestinian sources reached by telephone in Shatilla said they had "regained three key posts" following mortar and machine-gun battles in the shantytowns in South Beirut.

A communiqué issued by Amal claimed three Palestinian attacks were repulsed.

Police reports said one man was killed and seven others were wounded in the day-long battles. That raised the casualty toll to 26 dead and nearly 60 wounded since fighting erupted on Friday.

Police and British diplomats

ing of an Israeli-Spanish symposium, the cardinal of Madrid noted that the terms Jews and Christians formerly used in referring to each other had become obsolete. "Now," he said, "we are looking for terms of respect between peoples and religions."

The gathering was also addressed by Education Minister Yitzhak Navon.

Speaking at a reception at Mishkenot Sha'ananim marking the open-

More join clamour for summer time

The Knesset Economic Committee yesterday joined the growing numbers of those demanding the immediate introduction of summer time.

Interior Minister Yitzhak Peretz, said to be dragging his feet on the issue because his mentor, Rabbi Eliezer Shach, opposes summer time, promised a decision before the end of next week. A committee which he appointed to study the issue has reported that it is deadlocked.

Today a Knesset member and a lawyer are to ask the High Court to order Peretz to introduce summer time. The two, Micha Harish (Alignment) and attorney Yehuda Roessler of Tel Aviv, took similar action in March 1983 to force then interior minister Yosef Burg to introduce summer time.

Harish specializes in energy affairs and heads the sub-committee on energy in the Knesset. Roessler petitioned the High Court to force the introduction of TV on Friday nights in the late 1960s, and has sought other High Court orders on constitutional issues.

In the Economic Committee yesterday, Harish accused Interior Ministry deputy director-general Ya'acov Markovitch of duplicity in choosing the seven members of Peretz's committee, saying he had chosen men whose opinions he already knew.

Harish alleged that, rather than ask the Halifa Technion to nominate a committee member, Markovitch had approached Prof. Polachek of the Technion privately, asking him to nominate a Technion member, because Polachek, serving on a similar committee chaired by former Labour minister Moshe Baran two years ago, had been the only one to vote against summer time.

Harish also alleged that Markovitch had chosen another committee member because two years ago the man had published an article sharply critical of summer time.

The Economic Committee said that the effects of summer time this year should be monitored from the start by a committee of experts. Although the Baran Committee in 1983 instructed the interior minister to do this, and the minister committed himself in the High Court accord-

'Europe must fight terror actively'

Post Knesset Correspondent

European governments often mouth slogans about the need to combat terror, but the time has come for the parliamentary assembly of the Council of Europe to take concrete action, Bjorn Elmquist, chairman of the council's legal committee, said in the Knesset yesterday.

Elmquist, who heads a multinational delegation holding sessions in the Knesset this week, told a press conference: "We must make sure that terrorists [are prevented from appearing] in the guise of freedom fighters. At our autumn session we must work for the ratification of conventions against terrorism by the European governments, whom we have regularly criticized in the legal committee for merely paying lip-service to cooperation against terror."

Elmquist said he would help arrange a tour of Scandinavian countries for Anatoly Shecharansky, whom he met in the Knesset on Tuesday, and whose mother he met last month in Moscow.

MIDDLE EAST

yesterday hunted in vain for two missing Britons last seen a week ago leaving a West Beirut bar near the American University, an area where at least 10 Westerners have been seized by Moslem gunmen.

The two were identified as Leigh Douglas, 34, a professor of political science at the university, and Philip Hatfield, 40, an English teacher in a private school.

3,000 reported charged in wake of Cairo riots

CAIRO (AFP). - Some 3,000 people have been charged following the riots by police conscripts here at the end of February, which left 107 dead and 719 injured, *Al-Ahram* reported yesterday.

They were mainly accused of murder, pillaging of public and private property, and sabotage of buildings and communications.

Authorities today are to publish the results of an inquiry into the riots, the paper added. Testimony had been heard from 1,190 people.

Trouble among the low-paid conscripts began on February 25 after rumours that their compulsory service was to be extended from three to four years.

Hotels and restaurants were burned near the pyramids and nightclubs ransacked on the main road into Cairo. The riots were quelled by the army.

Madrid cardinal on search for respect

Jerusalem Post Reporter The impending visit of the pope to the Rome synagogue is one of many steps forward in relations between Jews and Christians, Spanish Cardinal Angel Suquia Goicoechea said in Jerusalem last night.

Speaking at a reception at Mishkenot Sha'ananim marking the open-



Post Knesset Staff

Nothing was done until a couple of months ago, when Markovitch - as Harish alleged - got Peretz to set up a committee which could not possibly find a majority for summer time, which had no time to study the problem seriously, and which apparently squabbled about the acceptability of the material presented.

Gov't awaits facts on Waldheim

Deputy Foreign Minister Ronnie Milo said yesterday that Israel would react "unequivocally, as a Jewish state would be expected to react," if allegations about former UN secretary-general Kurt Waldheim's Nazi past are verified.

Replying to four motions for the agenda, Milo said that the government was following developments closely but had not yet seen any of the documents cited against Waldheim.

MK Yitzhak Artzi (Alignment) yesterday wrote to Jewish Agency Chairman Arye Dulzin, saying that while Waldheim had written much in his memoirs about events at the UN during his term there, he had not written one word about the resolution equating Zionism with racism.

Artzi asked Dulzin to urge Waldheim officially to make known his view of the resolution, which was passed while he was secretary-general.

Artzi wrote: "A politician who may well become chancellor of Austria should make his position clear today on an issue of principle which he 'forgot' to make clear at the time."

Egypt doesn't teach for peace

Foreign Minister Shamir yesterday criticized the Egyptian government for not trying to influence its people to take a positive attitude to peace and co-existence with Israel.

He was replying to motions for the agenda on the recent murder of Etl Tal-Or in Cairo, submitted by Shulamit Aloni (Citizens Rights Movement) and Genda Cohen (Tehiya).

"If an atmosphere of respect and appreciation for peace with Israel prevailed in Egypt," said Shamir, "the enemies of peace would be an isolated factor, shunned by the general public because they would be understood to be harming Egypt's best interests."

But the establishment media in Egypt present Israel negatively, sometimes even adopting a tone of incitement and presenting Israel as Egypt's enemy, Shamir said.

A positive statement on peace with Israel by an Egyptian leader is rare. The Egyptian leadership does not enable the public to read or hear that the Israeli public hates war, no less and perhaps even more than the Egyptian people."

Shamir said that the Egyptian government not only objected to its citizens visiting Israel, but also prevented the media from reporting the

Israel reality to the Egyptian people. Only stories of terror and counter-terror were covered.

Immediately after the attack last month in which Etl Tal-Or was murdered, President Mubarak and the Egyptian foreign minister had sharply denounced the deed, and this was published in the Egyptian media. But the tone changed two or three days later, and the media "reverted to their evil ways."

Katsav: Yeroham will be helped

Yeroham's problems were of a long-term nature and the town should be granted special status, Labour and Social Affairs Minister Moshe Katsav said yesterday.

Replying to six urgent motions for the agenda, he said that unemployment in Yeroham had not increased over the 1985 average and was not its only critical problem. The main causes of the present unrest in Yeroham were the structure of the employment, the level of social vigour, and the town's image. These were all long-standing problems.

Katsav said Yeroham would be included in the list of towns deserving immediate attention.

Monetary aid would be given to plants that request it, on-the-job training, help with transportation to and from work, and aid in creating new orders for local products would be available, Katsav said. He also promised to build a diamond polishing plant to employ 100 workers.

Eban to give Mubarak message from Peres

Abba Eban, chairman of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee, said yesterday he would be taking a personal message from Prime Minister Shimon Peres to Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak when he makes a two-day visit to Egypt next week.

Eban, who will lecture at the Egyptian Foreign Ministry's training centre for diplomats on "Seven Years to the Israel-Egypt Peace Agreement," is due to confer with Peres on the premier's return from the U.S. to discuss the message.

Egyptian Chargé d'Affaires Mohammed Bassiouny yesterday assured Eban of a warm and friendly welcome in Cairo.

Bassiouny had recommended that the visit be used to clarify Israeli attitudes towards Egypt, Eban said.

More yeshiva students avoid draft

The number of yeshiva students granted deferment of army service has risen steadily from 7,846 in 1976 to 15,713 last month. The figures encompass ages 18-54, Deputy Defence Minister Michael Dekel yesterday told Ran Cohen (Citizens Rights Movement).

Asked to explain the increase, Dekel said that yeshiva students who devote all their time to the Torah continue their studies for many years.

IDF has less for education

The Israel Defence Forces' education budget has dropped from NIS 8.86 million in 1982 to NIS 4.93 in 1986, Deputy Defence Minister Michael Dekel said yesterday in reply to a parliamentary question by Yitzhak Artzi.

In deep sorrow, we announce the tragic death of my husband, our dear father and grandfather

EDWARD TAGER

who was killed in a traffic accident.

The funeral will take place today, Thursday, April 3, 1986, at 11:30 a.m. at the Holon cemetery

We shall meet at the Main Gate.

The Bereaved Family

With deep sorrow, we announce the passing of our beloved

ROBERT MENDEL

The funeral will leave today, Thursday, April 3, 1986, from the Sanhedria Funeral Parlour, Jerusalem, at 1 p.m., for Har Hamenuhot Cemetery.

His wife: Eva
His sons: Yoram and Amos and their families
His brother: Kurt and family
His sister: Trudel and family

Please refrain from condolence visits.

In deep sorrow we announce the passing in New York on March 31, 1986 of

FRIEDA SOSNOW

our mother, grandmother and great-grandmother

Families: L. and N. Fogiel
Y. and R. Yarkoni, Tel Aviv
N.P. Smith
G. Duparc, N.Y.
A. and D. Genin, San Diego, U.S.A.

The Community of Nes Amim mourns with their friends of Moshav Regba and especially with the wife and family on the passing of

MORDECHAI (Max) LARON

He will be missed as a colleague, supporter and friend.

הלל מן האל

Israel may accept \$600 million aid for West Bank from overseas agencies

By JOEL GREENBERG

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Israel may approve offers by private and government-supported U.S. agencies to fund \$600 million in projects on the West Bank over the next few years, Shmuel Goren, the coordinator of activities in the territories, said yesterday.

Accepting the money would mark a significant change in Israeli policy, which, until now, has restricted transfer of funds from Jordan to the West Bank and limited funding of development projects there by overseas agencies.

Goren returned this week from the U.S., where he discussed the aid with State Department officials and representatives of dozens of private agencies, including the UN Development Programme, the American Near East Refugee Agency, and the Save the Children Foundation.

Among the projects for funding, Goren said, are job-training programmes, construction of factories and housing, health programmes, and water and sewerage development

schemes. He said that, for political reasons, the agencies would not fund projects in the refugee camps, particularly housing construction.

For its part, he said, Israel would attach a list of conditions under which it would accept aid. In general, Goren said, aid would only be accepted if it did not conflict with the country's economic and security interests. It would not take aid if it was accompanied by an increase in unrest in the territories, nor would Israel accept funds from agencies that used their funds in anti-Israel activities.

Another important restriction is that the aid will not go to industries that compete with Israeli manufacturers.

Goren attributed this condition to the refusal of Arab countries, particularly Jordan, to buy West Bank products. Goren said the U.S. might be able to pressure Jordan into opening its markets, Egypt, he said, supported the idea.

In an interview with *The Jerusalem Post*, West Bank expert

Meron Benvenisti said the \$600 million figure cited by Goren was overly optimistic. The total allocation by the Agency for International Development, which Benvenisti said supports private U.S. agencies, is only \$18 million in the 1985-86 fiscal year.

Goren said Israel is not opposed to moderate Arab states, not in direct hostilities with Israel, funding West Bank projects. He cited Israel's agreement to transfer Jordanian funds to West Bank universities and municipalities, and the financial aid by an unidentified Arab state for the Beduin of the Judean Desert, as precedents.

Goren stressed that the dozens of projects under discussion with the U.S. agencies do not form an overall economic development plan for the territories. Israel would examine the projects on a case-by-case basis, and leave their execution to Palestinians in the territories and the contributing agency.

Few more days of continuous rain needed

By YITZHAK OKED

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — This week's rains have not improved the country's depleted water resources, which, according to the Mekorot water company spokesman, need several more days of continuous rain.

But the weather forecasting centre at Beit Dagan said yesterday that no rain was likely today or tomorrow. During the 36 hours up to 2 p.m. yesterday, the Hebron region received the most rain, about 34 millimetres. Jerusalem was next, with about 21mm.; then Haifa, with 17mm.; Beit Dagan, 16mm.; Tel Aviv, 15mm.; and Gaza, 13.4mm.

Agriculture Minister Arye Nehamkin has said water quotas to the whole population are to be cut by 10 per

cent in fiscal 1986/7.

But Mekorot officials say the cut should be between 20 and 30 per cent, since the dry winter has reduced the Kinneret (the country's natural reservoir) to one of its lowest levels since 1948. At two metres below its optimum level, the Kinneret will not be able to provide as much water as usual. Many wells, especially in the coastal area, are also dangerously low.

"This means that some towns and settlements may even be without drinking water in the summer," Mekorot's spokesman has warned.

Farmers, especially cotton farmers, have nevertheless started planting, in the hope that the powers that be will not let their crops fail because of any planned cut in water quotas.

Rau welcomes Middle East 'Marshall Plan'

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — West German opposition leader Johannes Rau believes that Premier Peres's idea of a Middle East "Marshall Plan" could further peace in the region, "which conquers us all."

Rau, premier of North Rhine-Westphalia, and Social Democratic Party candidate for chancellor, told the press that such a plan, in a wider context, had first been mooted by

Willy Brandt in a speech at Haifa University in January 1985.

Rau said he had pledged his support for the plan to Peres. He said that some Arab countries sorely needed the economic aid that the plan envisaged, and that such aid would improve the chances of regional peace.

Rau reiterated his opposition to German arms exports to the Middle East. "I made my stand clear in Riyadh last November and I say the same here," he said. "With our

history we should not try to be an armaments exporter, and especially not to the Middle East."

The SDP leader noted his special interest in Haifa because of its large Templar colony. The port, he said, had been "a harbour of refuge" for Jews fleeing the Nazis, "and we Germans must never forget it."

Rau, who attended a reception in his honour given by Mayor Arye Gurel in the morning, was later awarded an honorary Ph.D. by Haifa University.

Appeal to Peres to block sneak amendment from Shas

By ASHER WALLFISH

Post Knesset Correspondent

The Shas private bill trying to get the "Who is a Jew" amendment to the Law of Return in through the back door has stung the Alignment and Shinui to send a written appeal to Prime Minister Peres.

Shas's bill would amend the Rabbinical Courts Adjudication Law to make the rabbinical courts the sole arbiters of conversions to Judaism, including conversions carried out abroad.

Shas hopes to present the amendment on the preliminary reading next Monday, the same day that Agudat Yisrael intends to present its bill forbidding the sale of bread on Pesach.

The Alignment executive yesterday appealed to Peres to prevent Shas bringing up its rabbinical courts bill, on the grounds that it violates

the status quo on religious affairs, and hence the coalition agreement.

The Shas bill won an appeal in the House Committee this week against a ruling by Knesset Speaker Shlomo Hilel which would have delayed it until winter.

If the Shas bill comes up notwithstanding, the alignment said, it will impose faction discipline to vote it down on the preliminary reading.

Shinui MK Mordechai Virshupski urged Peres to act at once to prevent any enhancement of the powers of the rabbinical courts which would upset the status quo.

Virshupski noted that, while the amendment to the Law of Return merely stipulates that conversions must conform with halacha, the Shas proposal leaves no room for discretion, granting the rabbinical courts absolute authority.

Traffic accidents increase sharply

By YITZHAK OKED

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — There were 12 per cent more traffic accidents from November 1985 to February 1986 than in the same period a year ago, largely because of inadequate car maintenance.

Dan Holzman, head of the Highway Safety Administration, said yesterday that during the last November-February period, 4,555 serious traffic accidents had occurred, compared with 4,074 a year earlier. The number of persons killed in accidents also rose, albeit at a lower rate, to 129 from 119, an 8.4

per cent increase.

Holzman attributed the rise mainly to the fact that motorists are not repairing the parts in their cars that affect driving safety. The Israel Garage Association, he said, reported a 40 per cent drop this winter in the number of cars brought to garages for repairs.

In addition, Holzman said, only about 30 per cent of all motorists participated in the last "prepare your car for winter" campaign, compared with 70 to 80 per cent in other years. The increase in accidents was also due to the deteriorating state of the country's roads, Holzman added.

Strike in solidarity with Yeroham

By TSIPPI KUPFER

For The Jerusalem Post

Municipal workers in 36 development towns struck for two hours yesterday morning in solidarity with the financially-troubled Negev town of Yeroham.

Kindergartens were closed and municipal services stopped between 10 and noon in all the development towns. Plants closed down in a number of towns, including Sderot and Upper Nazareth.

In Yeroham, a total strike today enters its fifth day, with children leaving school at 11 a.m. as all the town's services and shops close. Residents have for the past four days gathered in the town square, together with busloads of supporters from other towns, to listen to speeches by visiting politicians. On Sunday, development town residents, including children and old people, plan to demonstrate opposite the government offices in Jerusalem against growing unemployment in their towns.

Shaul Amor, Migdal Ha'emek local council chairman, announcing Sunday's protest, said yesterday that the demonstration would last as long as necessary. He said the government had not fulfilled its promise to transfer part of the NIS 54m. that Amor maintained is owed to the towns.

Amor, who chairs the association of development towns, told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday that, after a demonstration of the towns' municipal workers over a month ago, the government had promised to transfer a third of the debt. He said that the government must aid ailing plants to forestall further lay-offs and provide more jobs.

PHILIPPINES. — Supreme Court Justice Claudio Teehankee, who broke with ex-president Ferdinand Marcos's government to swear in Corason Aquino as president, was made supreme court chief justice yesterday in Manila.

Safe harbour at Ginossar

'Pickled' boat to go on view soon

By ABRAHAM RABINOVICH

Jerusalem Post Reporter

THE 2,000-year-old boat that emerged from Lake Kinneret last month has found safe harbour in a specially built pool at Kibbutz Ginossar where it will go on public view in the near future. Visitors will be able to watch it being pickled in a chemical solution as it is prepared for re-entry into the modern world.

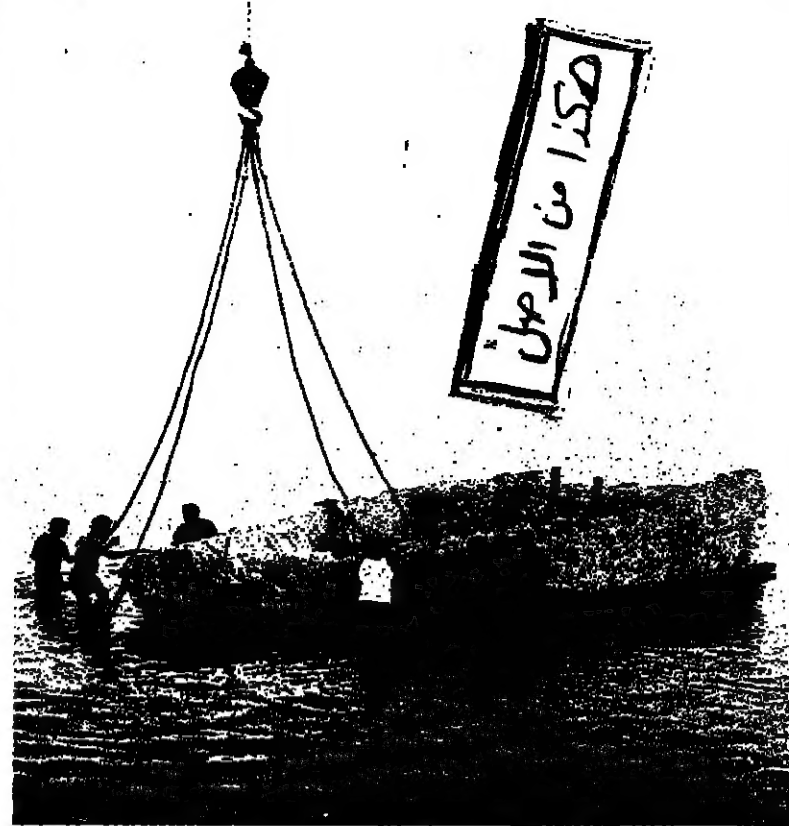
A special structure with windows for visitors to look at the boat is to be built around the concrete pool in which it was placed after being extracted from the lake. Photographs and diagrams will be exhibited by the Antiquities Department. Archaeologists involved expressed hope this week that the structure would be ready before the summer.

Mindful of the demands by the adjoining village of Migdal that the boat be displayed within its boundaries because it was found there, the Antiquities Department stresses that the kibbutz location is only for the duration of the restoration process — a process which could take five years or more. A permanent site for the boat has not yet been determined.

Although archaeologists dated the boat to the first century BCE on the basis of two pieces of pottery found in and alongside it, an American expert on ancient vessels has said that it could date anywhere from the first century BCE to the second century CE. This three century span would reopen the possibility that the boat plied the lake during Jesus' time, a possibility that the archaeological reading seemed to have foreclosed. Prof. J. Richard Steffy based his opinion on the construction methods used on the boat. A more definitive reading may be offered by Carbon 14 tests being carried out at the Weizmann Institute. Such readings, based on a measuring of radioactive isotopes, normally offer a parameter of 80 years plus or minus the suggested date. The Carbon 14 dating is expected to be available within a few weeks.

The 10-metre-long pool is located alongside the Alon Museum which is being built on the Kibbutz's lake-front to honour the late Yigal Alon, its most prominent member. The tile-lined pool was built in 10 days by the contractor building the museum after the archaeologists expressed the urgency of getting the boat back underwater in order to preserve it until it is chemically treated.

Although not officially on public display, the boat quickly began to draw streams of visitors after being lowered by a crane into the pool. A boat company normally ferrying tourists between Tiberias and Ein Gev took out large advertisements offering special sailings to see "the boat from the period of Jesus." Last week, archaeologist Shelly Wachsmann and preservation specialist



The 2,000-year-old boat being lifted from the Kinneret last February. (Danny Friedman)

Orna Cohen of Hebrew University nailed planks over the pool in order to block out the light causing algae to grow in the water. They also wanted to prevent the possibility of visitors reaching into the pool to break off souvenirs.

U.S. Ambassador to Israel Thomas Pickering, an amateur archaeologist who has displayed deep interest in the boat's excavation, is presently attempting, while in the U.S., to acquire the chemical needed in the preservation process, according to Wachsmann. The chemical polyethylene glycol, would slowly displace the water that now makes up the bulk of the boat's wood cells. Until that happens, the boat would disintegrate if permitted to dry up. Some 35 tons of chemical costing \$60,000-70,000 are needed. The preservation process could take from two to 10 years but preservationist Cohen believes it will take five. During the process, the pool will be heated at differing temperatures as time goes on.

The boat will still be visible after the darkish chemical is introduced into the water but the liquid will become increasingly honey-coloured and opaque as time goes on. In the end, pilgrims staring into the pool in the hope of seeing the boat will have to rely on faith, a commodity they presumably have an abundance of.

'More test-tube baby experts needed'

By JUDY SIEGEL

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A leading gynecologist, Prof. Yosef Shenkar of Hadassah Hospital, Jerusalem, believes the Health Ministry is wrong to encourage a large number of clinics to produce test-tube babies. He noted that Israel has more such clinics per capita than any other country.

Shenkar believes that, instead of increasing the number of clinics, the ministry should concentrate on increasing the number of experts in *in vitro* fertilization.

During a discussion at Sheba Hospital in Tel Hashomer, Shenkar said that Australia has eight such units for a population of 25 million. Israel has seven clinics for four million people. As a result, he maintained, "women run from one unit to another" to get help, which increases expenses and reduces the chances of success.

His comments were triggered by the ministry's announcement on Friday that it would allow Prof. Shlomo Mashiah of Tel Hashomer, who

headed the team that made possible the birth of Israel's first frozen-embryo baby, to offer *in-vitro* fertilization procedures to paying patients on a private basis. Thousands of couples are waiting for test-tube babies; because the health funds pay for the treatment, the queues are very long.

Shenkar said that private clinics performing *in-vitro* fertilization for fee-paying patients would give priority to the rich. He said that Hadassah's private medical service did not give *in-vitro* fertilization treatments to paying patients so as not to discriminate against those who could not afford it. "Medical considerations alone should be used to set priorities," Shenkar said.

No comment on Shenkar's remarks was available from the Health Ministry. But on Friday, Minister Mordechai Gur told Mashiah that he would be allowed to set up a private clinic only if it could be guaranteed that his non-paying patients at Sheba, and those waiting in line, would not suffer as a result.

HOME NEWS IN BRIEF

Suspects named in IDF drug-smuggling case

ACRE (Itim). — The magistrates' court here yesterday rescinded its order banning publication of the names of two ex-army officers suspected of belonging to a drug-smuggling network.

The two officers, charged with helping to smuggle hundreds of kilograms of drugs into Israel from Lebanon while on duty there, are Sagan-Aluf David Lieder of Ramat Aviv and Seren Shmuel Barjik of Tiberias. Both have since been discharged from the army.

They are alleged to be members of a gang that includes four other officers, two Israeli civilians and three Lebanese.

Navi expected to get new Histadrut post

By Liora Moriel

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA. — Mayor Eliahu Navi is expected to be elected today to the newly created post of Histadrut comptroller, a victory that will require him to give up his city hall post here after 27 years in office.

Navi is expected to defeat rival candidate Uzi Bloch, who is a member of the Histadrut employment committee.

Under Labour Party rules, a person cannot occupy two elected positions simultaneously. Navi is a member of Labour, although he formed his own party, Eshel, some years ago to run for re-election as mayor after the Alignment chose to back another candidate.

Free vision tests for schoolchildren

TEL AVIV. — Free eye tests will be given to schoolchildren throughout the country during the month starting April 15 by optometrists belonging to the Israel Optometrists' Association, the organization's chairman Yitzhak Gur announced here yesterday.

Since there are other optometrists' organizations in Israel whose members are not involved in this project, Gur advised parents to look for signs with the "third eye" indicating his group's members.

Seeing an Israeli film costs more as of today

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The price of a ticket to see an Israeli-produced film goes up by up to 25 per cent today. A spokesman for the Ministry of Industry and Trade said the increase was approved because of higher production costs and the need to encourage local film-makers.

Rival teacher unions form team for pay talks

TEL AVIV. — The Histadrut Teachers' Union and Secondary School Teachers' Association agreed to form a joint committee to conduct negotiations with the Treasury. The talks are now slated to begin on Sunday instead of today to give the unions time to sort out their demands.

The unions would not say why they suddenly decided to work together, or what their demands would be. Until now, the association had been claiming it had reached an agreement with the Treasury on pay rises of between 3 and 13 per cent, while the Histadrut union was denying a final wage pact had been agreed on.

Bomb in Beit Shemesh

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A small bomb exploded in Beit Shemesh yesterday afternoon as police sappers were trying to neutralize it. No one was injured and there was no damage.

The device, hidden in a plastic bag near a bus shelter in the town's shopping centre, was discovered by Beit Shemesh duty officer Avraham Ben-Hamu.

THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY OF JERUSALEM

Faculty of Humanities — The Koebner Chair of German History

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A SYMPOSIUM ON

WORKER'S MOVEMENT AS A CULTURAL MOVEMENT IN GERMANY AND ISRAEL

7-9 APRIL, 1986

Mount Scopus Campus; Matarassor Faculty Club Room 404

Monday, 7.4.86

18:00: George Mosse (Jerusalem) — Introduction

Dieter Langewiesche (Tübingen): The Impact of the German Labour Movement on Workers' Culture

All Ludke (Göttingen): Workers' Culture and Worker's Movement in Germany 1870-1930

Tuesday, 8.4.86

9:00: Klaus Tenfelde (Innsbruck): Working Class Culture as a Family Culture

F.J. Bruggemeier (Hagen): Daily Routine and Socialist Aspirations. The Case of the Ruhr (1850-1920)

Adelheid von Sölkner (Hannover): Worker's Movement and Cultural Patterns in Urban Housing Estates and Rural Settlements in the 1920s

12:00: Baruch Azaria (Givat Haim): The Workers and their Culture in Pre-state Israel

16:00: Steve Aschheim (Jerusalem): Nietzschean Socialism, Regeneration and Workers' Culture

Michael Schneider (Rahbach): F. Nietzsche's Concept of "Wirtschaftsdemokratie" and the Educational Policy of the Free Trade Unions in the Weimar Republic

18:00: Israel Kolat (Jerusalem): Ideology and Society in Zionist Workers' Culture

Wednesday, 9.4.86

9:00: Levi Yitzhak (Jerusalem): Survey of Workers' Culture in Palestine to 1948

Shimon Schur (Haifa): The Development of the Kibbutz Leisure-time Culture

Simon Reshaf (Tel Aviv): Education of Workers' Children in Palestine 1920-1940

L. Fritsch: Kibbutz Adults' Education

Chaim Schatzker (Haifa): The Jewish Youth Movement and Workers' Culture

16:00: Shlomo Avineri, Jonathan Fraenkel, Israel Kolat, Moshe Zimmermann (Jerusalem), Reinhard Fluorup (Berlin), Anita Shapira (Tel Aviv): Perspectives of Future Research on Jewish, Zionist and Israeli Workers' Culture

Lectures and discussions will be held in English.

02-26-20-02

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Impressions of a Visit to the Jewish Community in South Africa

With the participation of Ya'acov Tsar M.K. — Minister of Absorption (who has just returned from a visit to S.A.)

On SUNDAY, APRIL 6 at 17:00 at the Institute, 9 Alharizi St., Jerusalem

Permission to Raise Prices Commodities and Services Price Stability Law (Ad Hoc) 1986

Under powers granted us by the above law — Section 7(a)(2) — we grant permission to raise the prices of cinema tickets for performances of Israeli films, as defined in the Law for the Encouragement of Israeli Films 1954, by an amount of up to 25% of the determining price.

This permission is effective from April 3, 1986.

Ariel Sharon Minister of Industry and Trade

April 1, 1986

Yitzhak Moda'i Finance Minister

02-26-20-02

THE ARTHUR RUBINSTEIN INTERNATIONAL MUSIC SOCIETY

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the Society presents Halina Czerny — Stefanska (Poland) First prizewinner in the Chopin Competition (Warsaw)

SPECIAL PIANO RECITAL ALL CHOPIN PROGRAMME

Saturday night, April 12, 8.30 p.m. Recanati Auditorium, Tel Aviv Museum

All proceeds to the Arthur Rubinstein International Music Society. Tickets: the Museum box office, and Rococo (Tel. 248824).

02-26-20-02

Vote continues in Sudan without feared trouble

KHARTOUM, Sudan (AP). — Election officials feared that the mud houses and cardboard-and-tin huts of Khartoum's Haj Youssef slum would be a breeding ground for trouble during extended general elections that entered a second day of voting yesterday.

Security was tightened there even more than in most other parts of the dusty capital, where thousands of soldiers and police were put on patrol to forestall violence.

Yet a reporter who toured Haj Youssef yesterday morning found it quiet. About 50 men and women in traditional robes queued at each polling station, patiently waiting to vote in Sudan's first multiparty election in 18 years.

The situation was the same throughout the capital, where the turnout appeared to be lighter than Tuesday's. Election officials described the first days turnout as fair.

No incidents were reported either day in Khartoum and the other major cities reporting in: Kosti, Kassala and Juba.

"The Sudanese are very happy finally to have free and democratic elections," said an official who refused use of his name. "Everyone has a vested interest in keeping the election orderly and quiet."

The only elections under Ja'afar Numeiri, ousted as president in a military coup one year ago next Sunday, were to endorse the rule of Numeiri and his Sudan Socialist Union, the only legal party.

The current elections are to fill 264 seats of a 301-seat constituent assembly to restore civilian rule after 17 years under Numeiri and the generals who overthrew him, choosing from 1,400 candidates fielded by 30 political parties. Elections were postponed indefinitely in 37 southern constituencies because of a rebellion there.

Election results will not be known until votes are tabulated several days after voting ends on April 12. Once seated on April 26, the assembly is to draft a constitution and choose a government and a council of state.

Chaban-Delmas elected

PARIS (AFP). — Veteran politician Jacques Chaban-Delmas, 71, the mayor of Bordeaux and a former prime minister and resistance hero, yesterday was elected speaker of the French National Assembly.

Chaban-Delmas, who held the post from 1958 to 1969 and from 1978 to 1981, was premier from 1969 to 1972, was elected in the second round of voting.

Strike in Finland

HELSINKI (Reuters). — Fifteen thousand Finnish state employees started an indefinite strike over pay yesterday and the stoppage cut flights to Europe by half and disrupted train, postal and other public services.

Officials at the palace of President Mauno Koivisto went on strike, and the president planned to move to the government's guest house in the suburbs.

India blames Pakistan for Punjab unrest

NEW DELHI. — Indian intelligence sources claim to have evidence showing that Pakistan was behind the violence in Punjab. Press Trust of India reported this week.

It quoted the sources in Jammu, winter capital of Indian Kashmir, as saying that the evidence was gathered after the arrest and interrogation of a person who tried to infiltrate into India from Pakistani-held Kashmir.

Several important documents were recovered from the man, who during preliminary interrogation admitted his involvement in espionage activities on behalf of Islamabad.

He also reportedly confessed that he had been assigned the special task of supervising subversive activities in Punjab, Jammu and Kashmir and some other parts of northern India by the field intelligence unit of Pakistani military intelligence.

Meanwhile, India's top security officer said there were encouraging signs that Punjab's moderate Sikh government was beginning to make headway in the fight against extremist violence.

"The signs in the last three days are very encouraging," Minister of State for Internal Security Arun Nehru said. (Reuters, AFP)

LANDMINES. — El Salvador's leftist insurgents killed 366 government troops last month and wounded 207, the rebel Radio Venceremos claimed Tuesday.



Marchers in Tehran on Tuesday commemorate the seventh anniversary of the Islamic republic in Iran, carrying portraits of Ayatollah Khomeini and chanting slogans. (AFP telephoto)

British protest over incident at Rock

MADRID (Reuters). — Spain yesterday dismissed a British protest over the alleged incursion of a Spanish warship into Gibraltar's territorial waters, saying it regarded the waters as being under Spanish sovereignty.

Gibraltar Radio reported the 16,416 ton Dedalo sailed for 15 minutes between a mile and a half off the strategic rock controlling the entrance to the Mediterranean.

The British Embassy declined to disclose the content of the protest, and spokesmen would not go beyond saying that the embassy was in contact with the Spanish Foreign Ministry about the matter.

The Foreign Ministry spokesman said, "The Spanish side reiterated its position that Spain only ceded the waters of the port of Gibraltar to Britain under the Utrecht Treaty."

Consequently, the remaining waters adjacent to the rock are under Spanish sovereignty.

Spanish officials had no comment on a British press report that the alleged incident was engineered by rebel officers eager to jeopardize King Juan Carlos's planned visit to Britain starting April 22.

FOREIGN NEWS IN BRIEF

Record fine for Union Carbide violation

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — A U.S. government agency said yesterday it had fined Union Carbide a record \$1.37 million for violating health and safety regulations at its plant in Institute, West Virginia.

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (Osha), a unit of the Labor Department, said the fine was imposed for several violations at the plant where a gas leak last August 11 injured 134 people.

A different gas, methyl isocyanate (MIC), killed 2,500 people when it leaked from a Union Carbide plant in Bhopal, India, in December 1984. MIC is also produced at the West Virginia plant.

China says army demobilization plan on target

PEKING (Reuters). — China's plan to demobilize one million military personnel by the end of this year should be completed on target, according to Han Huizhi, deputy chief of the general staff.

In an interview published in yesterday's *China Daily*, Han said large numbers of army officers had been demobilized over the past year without disrupting the service.

More than half of the army's older veterans had been retired, and more than 65 per cent of officers in combat units had been replaced by others trained in military institutes.

UN official calls for aid to African states

UNITED NATIONS (AFP). — The executive director of the UN Children's Emergency Fund, James Grant, called here this week for the world to raise \$102 million for urgent medical aid to women and children in Africa.

Three years of famine in Africa had left more than 25 million people — mainly women and children — dependent on foreign aid, he said. Falling prices of the continent's exports had also meant a drop in state revenues and consequently social services.

He named 16 countries as needing the aid — Angola, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Chad, Ethiopia, Ghana, Lesotho, Madagascar, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Niger, Sao Tome, Sudan, and Zambia.

Poll: French ready to give up TV addiction

PARIS (Reuters). — One out of two French television viewers wants the screen blacked out at least one day a week to help cure what they see as a habit as bad as tobacco or alcohol, a public opinion poll said yesterday.

The poll, in the weekly film and television magazine *Telerama*, said 51 per cent of those interviewed favoured such a gradual phase-out of the nightly addiction which freezes the average viewer in front of the box for at least three hours a day.

Asked how long they could live without TV, 37 per cent of the 1,000 people polled said forever, 27 per cent between a week and a month and 11 per cent admitted they were incapable of cutting the habit for even a day.

News programmes were cited as those it would be hardest to do without, followed by films and sports transmissions.

Ottawa hostage-taker gives up to police

OTTAWA (AP). — A gunman who held the Bahamian vice-consul hostage in a downtown office building since Tuesday afternoon gave himself up peacefully to police yesterday morning and released his hostage unharmed, police said.

Police led the handcuffed man, who identified himself as David Maltby, out of the building under 15 hours after the incident began. A few minutes earlier, a woman identified by police as Maltby's wife was brought out by police and put in a vehicle.

The hostage, Janet Rahming, was said by police to be uninjured and was being interviewed by investigators piecing together the strange series of events that began Tuesday afternoon.

But police refused to give any other details about Maltby's demands for a centre for Ottawa's unemployed youth or his demand that a convict at Kingston penitentiary be released.

Blast at home of cable car opponent

CHAMPERY, Switzerland (AP). — A bomb exploded yesterday at the home of an opponent of a planned cable car route in this Alpine town, causing damage but no injuries, police said.

The pre-dawn explosion shattered windows and destroyed the door of the home of Fernand Berra, causing several thousand Swiss francs in damage, police said. There were no immediate claims of responsibility.

Berra, who was head of the local government from 1948-58, has been an outspoken opponent of a new cable car route that has stirred controversy because it will pass over private homes and because the station will be in a residential area. The cable car will have a capacity of 1,250 an hour.

U.S. extradites one of Mexico's 'most hated'

MEXICO CITY (AFP). — Former Mexico City police chief Alberto Durazo, once one of the most feared men in Mexico and still one of the most hated, was jailed here Tuesday after being extradited from the U.S.

Although the only formal charges against him involve extortion and arms offences, books and press articles have accused him of virtually every imaginable crime, including murder, torture, trafficking in drugs and weapons, theft and white slavery.

He was chief of police during the 1976-82 presidency of Jose Lopez Portillo, and at the end of his term was found to have amassed an enormous fortune.

He fled from Mexico in December 1982 and was arrested by the U.S. Federal Bureau of Investigation in June 1984 when his plane made a stopover in Puerto Rico during a flight from Brazil to Europe. He was taken to California, where for 20 months his lawyers failed to obtain his release and prevent his extradition.

Mafia, Chinese mob said to work together in U.S.

WASHINGTON (AFP). — Chinese and other ethnic gangs are developing strong ties with the mafia and are rapidly changing the structure of organized crime in the U.S., a presidential commission said this week.

They were becoming more powerful in many cities, including New York, where there were "strong ties between Chinese gangs and La Cosa Nostra members."

The President's Commission on Organized Crime said Chinese groups were a source of heroin for the mafia.

It added: "The Chinese and La Cosa Nostra have performed contract killings on one another's behalf. La Cosa Nostra has provided loansharking capital and untraceable weapons to Chinese gangs, and the two groups have cooperated in illegal gambling houses."

In its final report before disbanding, the commission said a much

broader law enforcement effort was needed to combat organized crime as its structure changed under the influence of outlaw motorcycle gangs, Chinese and other ethnic gangs.

The commission estimated that organized crime's gross annual income was around \$100 billion, that it cost the U.S. around 400,000 jobs and cut the average person's income by nearly \$80 annually.

The commission, set up by President Reagan, found that motorcycle gangs were working with the mafia in many cities and "were involved in contract killings and drug trafficking."

Commission Chairman Irving Kaufman described the power of the mafia and other emerging criminal groups as "an entrenched and pervasive phenomenon" difficult to eliminate.

SPORTS

Mansdorf in great form

By JACK LEON

TEL AVIV. — Amos Mansdorf, 30, yesterday continued his marvellous winning run on the Grand Prix tennis circuit, as he crushed the highly-regarded Swedish player Jan Gunnarsson in the second round of the \$100,000 Cologne Goldstar indoor tournament 6-3, 6-2, to earn a berth in the quarterfinals.

Gunnarsson is currently 35 in the ATP's world singles rankings, more than 40 places higher than the Israeli

soldier. Without attracting the media attention of his compatriots Wilander, Edberg, Nyström, and Jarryd, Gunnarsson 24, has climbed steadily up the standings by virtue of his remarkable consistency. He won the first Grand Prix singles titles in Vienna last November, in another \$100,000 meet.

Karel Novacek, who beat Shlomo Glickstein, ousted another Swedish seed, Peter Lundgren 6-4, 6-1.

In Atlanta, Andre Chesnokov, the 28-year-old Soviet player, ranked 131, shocked Scott Davis, ranked 33, 6-4, 7-6.

Sabonis v Petrovic

BUDAPEST (Reuters). — Two of Europe's top basketball players, Soviet Arvidas Sabonis and Yugoslav Drazen Petrovic, come face to face in tonight's European Champions' Club cup final.

Soviet Lithuanian club Zalgiris Kaunas are in the final for the first time and Sabonis will be vital to their hopes of taking the trophy from 1985 winners Zagreb Cibona.

Cibona coach Zenko Pavelicevic said: "They aim to shut out Petrovic and we mean to neutralize Sabonis."

If both tactics succeed, then we will have the advantage, because we have more talented players than Zalgiris."

Zalgiris coach Vlasas Garastas has earmarked guard Chomicius Valdemaras with the job of shutting out the Yugoslav Ace. Petrovic, who plans to stay in Europe for another two years, and then to turn professional with the Boston Celtics, said: "Sabonis and I play in different positions, but I admire his game and would love to play on the same side." For his part, Sabonis, 2.18 metres tall, said the final would show which man was the more valuable team player.

The match is expected to fill to capacity the Budapest Sports Hall, which seats 10,000. Two thousand Yugoslav fans have travelled here, while Zalgiris may have 500 Soviet fans, most of them residents in Hungary.



WINNERS. — Bjorn Waldegard of Sweden and his navigator Fred Gallagher of Britain rejoice in Nairobi over their victory in the East African safari rally. This is Waldegard's third victory in what is considered to be the world's toughest rally. (AFP photo.)

Volleyball champs

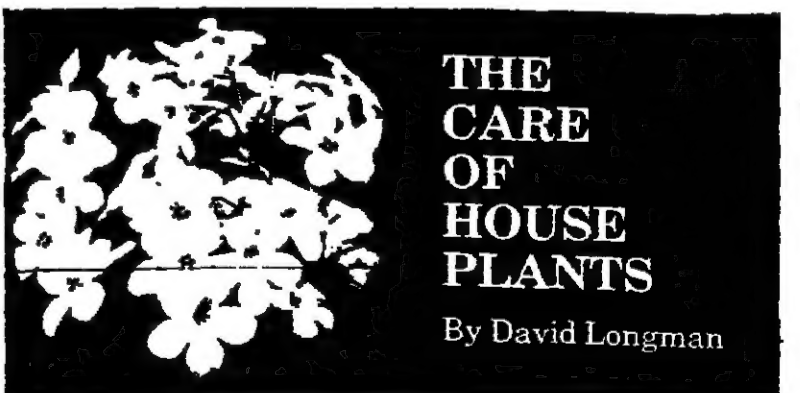
Hapoel Bat Yam, the new Israeli volleyball champions, have now added the State Cup to their trophy cupboard. Bat Yam beat one of their main rivals in the volleyball league, Hapoel Kiryat Ata, 9-15, 15-9, 15-10, 15-10 in the final.

Soccer

In a Cup-Winners Cup semi-final, Dynamo Kiev beat Dukla Prague 3-0. In a friendly Brazil beat Peru 4-0.

SPORTOTO TIPS

Deerheide	Beet Veldhuis	Single Line	Permutation
Mac. Netanyahu	Mac. Haila	X	1X2
Shimshon	Hap. PT	X	1
Shimshon	Hap. J'im	X	X2
K. Sava	Yavne	X	1
Be'er J'im	Mac. TA	X	1X2
Mac. PT	Hap. TA	X	1X
Hap. Haila	Jaffa	X	1
Holm	Hadera	X	1
Hap. R.G.	Yehud	X	1
R. Hacharon	R. Anidur	X	1
Be'er Ramle	Marmorek	X	1
Lod	Be'er Netanyahu	X	2



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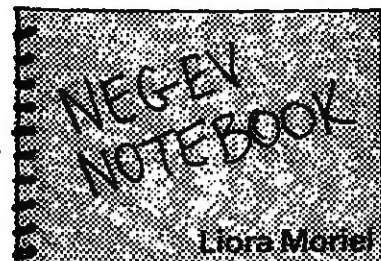
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East of Idan



Liora Merel

THE SCENERY is panoramic; even in a sandstorm, you can see forever. There are trees, but they appear one at a time; there are animals, but binoculars spot them better than the casual eye.

Green is not prevalent here in the Arava desert, but the entire range of brown is drily exposed. The road winds through the sand like a black belt. Yes, there are people here, 5,000 people who have made this desolation their home. Crazy people, some of them; some of them visionaries, refugees from a lush world that seems to confuse price with value. Others are refugees from their own nightmares.

There is Reb Simha Perlmutter, who came here 20 years ago with his family (for a while, this consisted of his two wives, their nine children and his parents) and a retinue of groupies who shared his belief in the imminent coming of the Messiah from the nearby hills. Struggling with the harsh conditions of the land, digging for water with their bare hands, these people established a settlement, Ir Ovot, that was eventually recognized by the now-bankrupt Yehud Hahakla farm movement. Deprived of people and resources but still clinging to his faith in his vision, Perlmutter now makes a living from the healing geothermal waters discovered on his land.

There is another minuscule settlement of only a handful of families, with a huge land and water allotment, a built-in Beduin tribe for ready labour and a rotating reservoir of inspired crazies who periodically set up shop somewhere on the abundant grounds. Way down south, there is a kibbutz which tries to live like a Platonic Greek town, with everything from who does the wedding to who weeds whom (and if, and where, and when) put to a general vote. A classic commune, it is plagued with classic problems (what to do when nobody feels like doing anything a particular day, but the cows must be milked and everyone's hungry). There is Shimon (Kushi) Rimoni, an inveterate adventurer who had ended up in a West German prison on drug-smuggling charges and was eventually freed after several years by some well-placed friends. Where else would you expect him to live after all that, if not in the Arava? He runs a café in the middle of nowhere and dreams of taking tourists to Jordanian Petra, 60 km. away as the sailor spits. On camelback. It is generally agreed that you have to be crazy to settle in the Arava. In other countries, such barren areas are left to nomads, but there is no dearth of crazy pioneers who have come, struggled and stayed.

SEVERAL of the moshavim and kibbutzim (there are no towns yet) along the Arava road are settled by immigrants who have taken up the challenge presented by David Ben-Gurion, the challenge of greening the desert not only as an aesthetic or scientific principle but also as a human one.

Sparing no effort

MUSIC/Benjamin Bar-Am

THE ISRAELI PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA, conductor: Zubin Mehta, and Gächinger Kantorei, musical director: Hans Harnisch, will perform the Requiem for soprano, mezzo-soprano, tenor, bass, chorus and orchestra.

FOR THE performance of the Requiem, maestro Zubin Mehta succeeded in gathering the most illustrious ensemble of musicians, and no effort was spared to make the performance an outstanding event. Furthermore, everyone involved mobilized all his mental strength and his technical resources to achieve a monumental and overpowering work.

The Gächinger Kantorei, possibly one of the best choirs in Europe, fulfilled the tough demands of both conductor and composer: soft and tender, as if pleading and supplicating, in the opening *Requiem aeternam* (Eternal rest), thundering with awe-inspiring majestic fullness in the *Dies irae* (Day of wrath), and reaching an almost ethereal weightlessness in the closing *Libera me* (Deliver me).

Bass Jaakko Ryhänen was nothing less than frightening in *Mors stupebit* (Death shall marvel) and further on in the *Confutatis*, Ryhänen's voice came right out of the grave. But in the *Lux aeterna*

Idan, some 100 km. South of Beersheba, was established as a moshav olim — an immigrants' moshav — eight years ago, by 30 families mostly from the U.S. and Canada. Naturally, being crazy was not the only criterion; the settling agencies, as the Jewish Agency and the Agriculture Ministry are called, wanted to make sure that the olim also had true grit, and proceeded to test them vigorously.

When the first families arrived, there were no houses for them, of course, so they spent the first year at the nearby Sapir Centre, a mixture of moshav and kibbutz with common fields and private housing. During that time, some 20 families left.

The settling agencies decided to build the moshav's houses as close to the fields as possible. Some had reservations about building over the unpredictable marl (a claylike soil), but in the end, the story goes, the Housing Ministry somehow coerced the Yuval Gad construction firm into erecting the uniform homes. The area was flattened, with landfills where necessary, and construction began. When it ended, the problems started.

"Water drains right through the soil, causing gullies right away, as is the case all along the Dead Sea," says Michael Silver, who came to Idan with his wife and two daughters in 1981. "The water collects in underground streams which attract the hard rains, and this causes the upper soil to cave in. Driving through the fields, you can see the canyons that have formed."

The flattening, the landfills — all these made it impossible later to determine where these natural cave-in canyons had been. "There's nothing to prevent erosion again," says Silver.

All the houses experienced some damage as the ground literally caved in around them; some houses seemed to crack along the seams, as the walls separated from the ceilings.

AT FIRST, the Housing Ministry blamed the farmers, saying that they watered too much and too close to the houses. A lengthy dialogue ensued between the ministry, the settling agencies and the settlers, culminating two years ago with the ministry assuming full responsibility and Yuval Gad repairing all the houses. In addition, a concrete belt was provided around each house, as well as a wider cement patio.

At the same time, 10 new houses were built along with a health clinic and an administration building.

But now, two years later, floor-tiles are moving again and cracks are reappearing. No new families have moved in (the moshav has 29 families today, only half a dozen of them from the original group), so the new houses are locked up. "We opened one for a visitor the other day and discovered that it was flooded due to a leaky pipe in the wall," says Silver. The moshav lies 250m below sea level, so water pressure on the pipes is a constant worry. There have been several blow-ups of main pipelines because plastic rather than metal pipes were used. When a blow-up occurs, the moshav closes off the entire water supply until it is fixed.

When I visited the moshav recently, I saw two large pools caused by a burst pipe. Children were splashing about happily in the shallow water as the men tried to fix the swimming pool pipe.

Being put to the test does not daunt the moshavniks, and in any case, those who had wanted to leave have already done so. Farmers concentrate on their fields, which produce tomatoes, melons and other vegetables. There are common orchards of dates and mangoes. Many grow flowers for export.

Craziness is catching. Each farmer has two foreign volunteers working for some small remuneration. Most of them stay for two months, but some develop an affinity for "their" family and stay longer, or return year after year.

The volunteers know not only how to pick tomatoes, but also how to pick a winner; in fact, "as a whole, people still make a living in the Arava," says Silver.

Far from the bustle of city life, some crazy people are doing some crazy things and it may not be so crazy to follow their example.



(Warner Braun)

A STAR REPORTER

WHEN Gabriel Cifrony writes his autobiography, it will read like Till Eulenspiegel's adventures. Those acquainted with his gruff sense of humour may wonder how serious he really is. He is deadly serious. Otherwise, he would not have been elected to chair, or be an active member of various committees, ranging from the Hebrew book promoting centre to public supervisory bodies in the defence establishment. He is widely sought as a lecturer abroad, for few men in this country know people or the political scene better than this rather stocky, young fellow of about 70.

Not so long ago, Cifrony served as general manager of Habimah, just when it was being reorganized as the national theatre. It was a challenge for somebody who had never mingled with the intrigue-festered, behind-the-scenes crowd.

He soon discovered irregularities in management which led to the sentencing of a prominent actor to a prison term.

Before that, Cifrony was the editor-in-chief of *Haboker*, a daily newspaper supported by the late Tel Aviv mayor (and later interior minister) Yisrael Rokach, of the General Zionists. "My heart, however, went out to Ben-Gurion and his Rafi clique. Ben-Gurion was my hero. The General Zionists backed out and *Haboker* could not continue without financial support."

To journalists, Cifrony (amiably referred to between friends as "Tzip") has always principally been

THERE AND THEN
Sraya Shapiro

a star reporter. He seemed to have access to everybody in the news-dispensing world, being friendly with all the high brass in the police, Jews and Arabs alike. He knew Jaffa intimately, and ventured into that city when it was dangerous to cross the invisible borderline. And he had many friends among Christian dignitaries.

"It all began long, long ago," Cifrony says. At the age of eight, he was obliged to supplement his family's income by delivering bread to wealthy neighbours in Tel Aviv. "I started at 12 a.m. from the Kravitsov bakery, and ended shortly before 8 a.m. in time to come to class. It was then that I acquired the habit of sleeping not more than four hours a night. I still have it."

ONE LEARNS a lot about people while roaming around town on a donkey. A man might be seen emerging stealthily from a doorway of a famous belle's house. A tramp might be seen sleeping on a garden bench.

The boy, making his rounds with the fresh loaves of bread, meets them all, and a sort of conspiracy of the night develops from chance encounters. Some friendships are made, too.

In the four years he delivered bread, the boy sidled into two activi-

ties which were to be of vital importance for him later. He came to know some Arab vegetable dealers from Jaffa souks and started to provide fresh greens to Tel Aviv hotels; and he was introduced to Itamar ben Avi, the editor of the ultra-nationalist daily, *Doar Hayom*. Thus began his career as a journalist. Though not a card-carrying Revisionist, Cifrony has never toned down his unfaltering belief in Jewish identity with Eretz Yisrael.

"The Jews are the Chosen People. It is not that the Jews chose their God; it was God who chose the Jews. Nobody knows why, but this is how it is." That dictum, which Cifrony wholeheartedly endorses, he got from Canon Dunby, the Church of England dignitary who supplied the *London Times* with news of the Holy Land for many years.

From Dunby, he also learned what a central role the Holy Land played in the Christian world. He studied Christian attitudes very closely, and regrets that Jewish leaders, both secular and religious, fail to do likewise. "We must learn more about them," Cifrony insists.

Perhaps the most fascinating chapter in Cifrony's life was his involvement with the Lebanese Christians' struggle for security. He knows Lebanon well and was the moving spirit in the Israeli committee to help the Lebanese. That his efforts did not end the way he wanted leaves him unperturbed. No genuine effort is ever completely lost.

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Artukovic ranking: 'war criminal No. 1'

Yugoslavia to try 'Himmler of the Balkans'

JOHN DORNBERG/Munich

WHITE-HAIRED, frail, shaky, nearly blind and reportedly senile, 86-year-old Andrija Artukovic does not give the impression of being a mass murderer, a man accused of committing genocide during World War II.

But to most Yugoslavs, whose media call Artukovic the "Himmler of the Balkans," he is the incarnation of evil and ranks as "War Criminal No. 1." His forthcoming trial in a Zagreb district court is being heralded as "comparable to the Allied Tribunal in Nuremberg."

It is a trial for which the Yugoslav regime has been gearing up for almost 40 years. It has been made possible by Artukovic's extradition in February from the United States, where he had been living since 1948 and where his case had been the source of political and legal controversy since 1951.

But it is also a trial that is almost certain to revive old conflicts between Serbs and Croats and further endanger the delicate and volatile balance in multinational and multi-lingual Yugoslavia, for Artukovic is the embodiment and the living memory of one of that country's darkest epochs.

WHO IS this man accused of responsibility for the deaths of hundreds of thousands of people - Yugoslav Jews, Gypsies, Moslems from Bosnia-Herzegovina, Orthodox Christian Serbs and also fellow Croats - during the war?

From the spring of 1941, following the German invasion and occupation of Yugoslavia, then a kingdom, until May 1945, Artukovic was minister of interior of the "Independent State of Croatia."

This was a Nazi puppet entity and Yugoslavia by Hitler and Mussolini, and ruled by Ante Pavelic, leader of the extreme nationalist Ustasha, the Croatian fascist party.

The Ustasha had been founded in 1928. Like all other Croatian nationalist groups before it, it urged destruction of any unified, centralized Yugoslavia, especially one

ruled by a Serbian monarch, and fought for a separate Croatia in which only Roman Catholic Croats would be tolerated. But the Ustashi was by far the most ruthless and blood-thirsty of those movements. Its symbols were a crucifix, a dagger and a revolver.

Andrija Artukovic, then a young small-town lawyer, was one of the earliest followers of Pavelic and the Ustashi movement, having joined it in 1929. In 1932 he was implicated in an Ustashi terrorist attack and in 1934 in the assassination of Yugoslavia's King Alexander.

In 1941, as minister of interior in the puppet Ustashi regime that the Nazis created in Croatia, Artukovic became Pavelic's enforcer.

To be sure, Croats had long yearned for independence and had dreamed of getting out from under the hegemony of Serbia. But Pavelic and his men did more than that: they brought back the Dark Ages by turning Croatia into a dictatorship that outdid even the Germans in genocide and cruelty.

PAVELIC wanted a "pure" Croat state, free of Serbs, Jews, Gypsies and Bosnian Moslems, who refused to convert to Catholicism. Artukovic is accused of being instrumental in creating it through concentration camps and an unprecedented reign of terror.

Estimates of the numbers murdered in the camps and slaughtered by extermination squads range from 300,000 to 1.7 million. Yugoslav schoolbooks today give the figure as 700,000. Suffice it to say that of 75,000 Jews living in Yugoslavia before 1941, about 30,000 of them in Croatia, only 12,000 survived. The toll in one death camp alone, Jasenovac, has been estimated at about 250,000.

Artukovic allegedly organized this genocide. Documents and witnesses attest to his telling police subordinates: "Kill all the Serbs and Jews. If you cannot kill Serbs or Jews, you are an enemy of the state."

Along with its protector, Hitler's Third Reich, the Ustashi state of

Croatia finally crumbled under the onslaughts of the Allies and the Yugoslav Communist partisan forces of Josip Broz Tito in May 1945. When German troops pulled out of Croatia, the Ustashi government, notably Pavelic and Artukovic, followed. The retreating Nazis helped them into Austria.

Pavelic eventually made his way, along with many German Nazis, to Argentina, where he was shot, presumably by agents of Tito, while walking on a Buenos Aires street in 1957. He died of his wounds two years later in Spain.

ARTUKOVIC took a different route. After going underground in Austria, where he remained for more than a year, he went to Switzerland, accompanied by his wife, young son and two daughters, and using an alias - Alojz Anic. The Swiss deported him to Ireland in 1947.

From there, in 1948, and still using the false name, he and his family immigrated to the U.S. and went to Los Angeles, where a brother and other relatives had been living since the early 1930s. Artukovic settled in Surfbide, California, went to work for his brother's construction company as a bookkeeper, and soon felt safe enough to list himself under his real name in the Long Beach phone directory.

In 1951, the Tito government demanded his extradition. Artukovic was briefly arrested, then released on \$50,000 bail. He fought the extradition order all the way up to the U.S. Supreme Court, finally winning his case in 1959 when Federal court in Los Angeles ruled that he could not be extradited because the charges against him were political, not criminal, and he could "not expect a fair trial in Communist Yugoslavia."

In 1978, when Congress enacted a law that deprived alleged war criminals of asylum in the U.S., the Yugoslav government made a new bid for his extradition. Artukovic was arrested in November 1984, and finally, last February, was deported.



An ailing Andrija Artukovic is delivered into the hands of Yugoslav authorities. (RPA)

When his plane landed in Zagreb, Artukovic was carried out of it on a stretcher, heavily bundled in blankets to protect him from Croatia's frigid temperature, and rushed to a prison hospital where he has been ever since.

FOR YUGOSLAVIA today, six years after Tito's death, caught on a treadmill of mounting economic and political troubles, and threatened by escalating animosities between its rival ethnic groups and constituent republics, Artukovic's return could not have been more badly timed.

In the 1950s certainly, even the 1970s, when the force of Tito's personality was still holding the traditionally centrifugal country together and Artukovic was not yet a senile old man, bringing him before a court in his native Croatia might well have served the causes of justice, morality and history.

But today, judging from the cautious statements of Yugoslav officials, the case is obviously a source of embarrassment to the authorities. Worse, his trial is likely to open a Pandora's box of old and new hatreds between Serbs, Croats and the other national, ethnic, religious and linguistic groups.

"What Yugoslavia needs now,"

says an anti-Communist Serb exile living in Munich, "is peace. But this trial will stimulate the opposite. People are already at each other's throats. The last thing they need is a courtroom and media replay of crimes committed by Croats against Serbs and of the civil war that has been waged, with intermissions, since 1941. And I say that as a Serb."

The authorities, meanwhile, are bending over backwards to show the world that Artukovic, who has always denied having jurisdiction over the secret police, signing death warrants or executing arrest warrants, can have a fair trial in a Communist country.

BECAUSE of Artukovic's fragile health, questioning by prosecutors in his hospital room has been limited to three hours per day, and the trial sessions will reportedly be equally brief.

Besides two court-appointed attorneys, Artukovic is being defended by three lawyers retained by his son Radoslav. But of this trio, only one, Silvia Degen of Zagreb, is a member of the Yugoslav Communist party and apparently in the good graces of the government. The other two, Zeljko Olujic, also of Zagreb, and Srđja Popovic, of Belgrade, are

themselves causes of political controversy. Both have made names for themselves - and in the process enraged authorities - by their spirited defenses of anti-regime intellectual dissenters and human rights activists.

Though some Yugoslav officials may be secretly hoping that Artukovic will die before too much history comes out in court, the fear of international and domestic reaction to his death is so great that everything is being done to keep him physically fit for the trial.

Because dozens of witnesses will be called and piles of evidence will be presented, to prove that Artukovic is directly or indirectly responsible for the deaths of thousands of innocent civilians and inmates of concentration camps in Ustashi-ruled Croatia, the trial is likely to be a long one.

A guilty verdict seems a foregone conclusion. The minimum sentence would be five years in prison, the maximum, death. Predictions are that it will be the latter, but that the death sentence will be immediately commuted to life in prison.

"No one would dare to execute an 86-or-87-year-old man," says a Yugoslav source, "even after conviction as 'Himmler of the Balkans.'"

Stunning win by 'cranks' in U.S. politics

MICHAEL GELB

WASHINGTON. — Critics see American rightwing publisher and politician Lyndon Larouche as an eccentric anti-Semite who heads one of America's strangest political movements. But his backers, once regarded as cranks, have just won stunning victories in the very heart of middle America.

When Mark Fairchild and Janice Hart landed the Democratic Party nominations for lieutenant governor and secretary of state in Illinois's primary elections two weeks ago, it became clear that Larouche's provocative prescriptions for curing America's ills could no longer be banished to the political fringe. Political analysts, however, cautioned that voter apathy and ignorance of the candidates contributed to the outcome.

Hart, who wants everyone tested for Aids, told reporters Larouche "will put the fear of God in people like Henry Kissinger, and the State Department, the biggest hotbed of treason in this nation."

This is in line with Larouche's eclectic political philosophy, which over the past decade has embraced everything from Marxism to the extreme right wing.

AT ONE TIME or another, Larouche or publications directed by him have blamed world problems on the Soviet secret police, the British Royal family, the Rockefeller family, Jewish groups and the international drug trade.

Larouche has branded former secretary of state Henry Kissinger and former vice president Walter Mondale as "agents of influence of the Soviet secret intelligence agencies."

"Israel is ruled from London as a Zombie-Nation," Larouche's National Caucus of Labour Committees once said.

The conservative Heritage Foundation says Larouche heads a network that includes more than a dozen groups and a similar number of publishing enterprises. The 63-year-old Larouche has run for president three times, twice seeking the Democratic Party Nomination, and his organizations have fielded candidates in thousands of local, state and national elections.

"He leads what may well be one of the strongest political groups in American history," the Heritage public policy group concluded in a 1984 report. But Larouche calls himself a conservative Democrat, who seeks to return the Democratic Party to the policies pursued by Franklin Roosevelt.

Larouche spokesman Mel Klenetsky, who directed his unsuccessful 1984 presidential campaign, told Reuters the current national leadership of the Democratic Party had pursued economic policies that were destroying U.S. industry and was also advising unilateral disarmament.

NAMING HIS current political arm the National Democratic Policy Committee (NDPC) is regarded by most political analysts as a bid to confuse voters into associating the Larouche group with the mainline Democratic National Committee. The NDPC has between 10,000 and 20,000 active supporters, says Klenetsky. Others have put the number as high as 40,000.

Adlai Stevenson, offspring of a distinguished political family who won the Illinois Democratic nomination for governor two weeks ago, was so appalled at the prospect of sharing the ticket with those "who espouse the hate-filled folly of Lyndon Larouche" that he said he might run on a third party ticket.

(Ruter)

East German publication denounces Israel

Israel seen as American ally in quest for world supremacy

WLADIMIR STRUMINSKI/Post Correspondent

BONN. — Technically, at least, the book holds a promise of quality. East Germany's Neues Deutschland printing house and the Karl Marx Works of Posenbeck, which have composed and printed its 80 pages, hold the socialist title of "enterprise of outstanding quality labour." The book is called *Israel: War Policy - Anti-war Movement* and has been published by no less an institution than the Academy for Human Sciences at the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany - the Communist Party that rules East Germany.

The book seeks to present its readers a survey of Israel's role in the Middle East and in world politics - from the official East German point of view. The result is a mixture of German thoroughness, East European propaganda jargon and anti-Israelism spiced with old anti-Jewish clichés.

In keeping with time-honoured propaganda tradition, the book attempts to cite facts and recent developments as "proofs" for its claims. At the outset, the authors, Peter Bathke and Karin Kulow, give their readers the basics. Thus, in the

third paragraph of the first chapter, the East German reader learns that the State of Israel was established on May 14, 1948 on an area of 14,862 square kilometres. Then he is informed that Israel's territory grew to 20,600 square kilometres after the Israeli War of Independence. There is no mention of the war being caused by the attack of Arab armies. Rather, the East Germans describe it as "Israel's first war of expansion."

THE PARTY-INSPIRED publication makes no secret of the disappointment of the Eastern Bloc with the Jewish state. "Democratic world public opinion (a catchword for the Communist states and their allies in the West) had hoped that the State of Israel, which came into being in the wake of the smashing of German fascism, would contribute to the safeguarding of peace in the

Middle East. Instead, however, Israel has developed during the nearly four decades of its existence into a centre of militarism and reaction."

The thesis of Palestinians being "victims of the victims," sometimes also heard in West Germany, is to be found in the East German book as well. "The intention (of Israel) to make up for the injustice caused to the Jewish people during different historical periods by the murder of thousands of Palestinians and the expulsion of hundreds of thousands of them from their home country... is flatly contradictory to today's international law."

The description of Israel's military prowess is quite detailed - with a clear ideological bent. First of all, Israel's role in its region is acknowledged to be only that of a "state monopolistic junior partner of the

U.S. in the Middle East." There is also a lot of talk about "armament conglomerates and their profits." East German propaganda catchwords for the forces of darkest reaction. The East German reader cannot but reach the conclusion that there is a close proximity between Israel and fascism.

THE AUTHORS do not suffice with such tender hints, however. Elaborating on Israel's "war policy of the ruling circles," they take care to point out that the present government of national unity is an agent of reaction. The Israel Labour Party is "rightist social-reformist," while the Likud is plainly "rightist-extremist." Ariel Sharon was, in 1982, not Israel's Defence Minister - even a disputed one - but simply "the War Minister." "Gush Emunim is nothing but a 'terrorist organization.' It gets even worse. President

Chaim Herzog is presented as a crown witness of fanatical nationalism. Herzog, the book says, "screamed ... at a press conference in the Hague on September 19, 1984 that a withdrawal of troops (from Lebanon) would be feasible only after Israel had obtained the necessary 'security guarantees.' Obviously, the most reactionary ruling forces have not given up the old Zionist plan of incorporating the territories up to the Litani into 'Eretz Israel' (the promised land of Israel)." Little wonder, then, that Likud politicians are accused of the intention not only "to annex, after the Arab part of Jerusalem, the West Bank and the Gaza Strip as well," but also "to expel 800,000 Palestinians from the West Bank."

Ideologically, Israel indulges, so the East German authors claim, in the Zionist version of chauvinism,

"in which it is preached that the 'Jewish people' or 'the Jewish world nation' is 'chosen by God,' superior to all other peoples," in particular, however, to the Palestinian people."

In such a collection of anti-Semitic clichés, the ambition to rule the world, is only a natural ingredient. The East German authors "qualify" that cliché, however. For them, it is not Israel which seeks supremacy in the world, but the U.S. Still, "the reactionary representatives of monopoly capital in Israel" view themselves as "a 'strategic ally' of the U.S. in its quest for world supremacy."

Israel's intervention in Lebanon was, one learns, an "extermination campaign against the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples." Its goal was the "final solution of the Palestinian question."

Their conclusion is not surprising: the Israeli beast, even though it is just a second in the fight for world rule, can endanger all the Earth. The East German authors thus see the necessity "to prevent the start one day of a nuclear war in the Middle East, which would set the whole planet aflame."

TODAY'S ENTERTAINMENT

TELEVISION

EDUCATIONAL:
8.15 School Broadcasts 14.00 American Short Story 15.00 Surprise Train 15.20 Nils Holgersson (part 40) 15.45 Cosmos (part 2) 17.00 A New Evening - live magazine

CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES:
17.30 Kid Video - animated film
18.00 Book Look
18.25 A Look at Tazba

ARABIC-LANGUAGE PROGRAMMES:
18.10 News roundup
18.32 What's the Answer?
18.45 Inventions and Innovations
19.00 Meeting - current affairs
19.30 News

HEBREW PROGRAMMES resume at 20.00 with a news roundup
20.02 Sports
20.45 Programme Trailer
21.00 Mabab Newsweek
21.30 Documentary on the history of Kol Yisrael

22.35 Newspaper Report
22.50 The Black Tower: Part 5 of a 6-part suspense serial, starring Roy Marsden and Art Malik, based on the story by P.D. James
23.40 News

JORDAN TV (unofficial):
17.30 Carbons 18.00 French Hour 19.30 News in Hebrew 20.00 News in Arabic
20.30 Goodnight and Good Bless 21.10 Return to Eden - 2nd part 22.00 News in English 22.20 Feature Film

MIDDLE EAST TV (from T.A. north):
15.00 Animals, Animals, Animals 15.30 Another Life 14.00 700 Club 14.30 Shoppe-Up
15.00 Afternoon Movie 16.30 Fantasia Four 17.00 Flying House 17.30 Muppets 18.00 Lucy 18.30 Wipey 19.00 News 20.00 Hardcastle & McCormack 21.00 Another Life 21.30 Sixty Minutes 22.30 Paper Chase 23.30 700 Club 00.00 Genesis Trailer

7.30 Kodaly: From Hary Janos; Glinka: Sextet; Casanova; Moret; Vaughan-Williams: Fantasy on "Greenland"; Dvorak: 4 Romances, Op. 75 (Permanently); Carroz: "El Tio"; De Falla: 3 Dances; Mendelssohn: 2 Songs; Fine-Smith: Song; Jacob: 3 Little Pieces; Turner: Prelude to Sevilla

9.30 Kodaly: Overture, Op. 4; Hary: Symphonies; Prokofiev: Regent Variations on a Theme by Haffner; Serbin: Piano Concerto (Ashkenazy, London Philharmonic/Mazzoli); Vaughan-Williams: Symphony No. 4 (Berjund)

12.05 Simon Held, cello; Yonatan Zak, piano - Kilipin; Cello Sonata; Rodrigo: Siciliana; Paul Bezedier: 2 Pieces in French popular style

13.00 Fifth Rubinstein Piano Composition - the Second Day

15.05 Meeting Musicians
16.00 Daniel Adini, piano - Debussy: 2 Arabesques; Prokofiev: Sonata No. 3, Op. 28; Schubert: 4 Impromptus, Op. 90; Liszt: Rhapsody No. 12

17.30 Beth: Suite No. 3; Beethoven: Piano Concerto No. 6 (after Violin Concerto (Baronin)); Brahms: Quartet, Op. 51, No. 1 (Tel Aviv); Ben-Haim: Symphony No. 2

20.05 EBU special broadcast - Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra, Victor Pablo Perez conducting, with Daniel Goerder, piano - Anton Larenis: "Gardens"; Mozart: Piano Concerto in D minor, K.466; Dvorak: Symphony No. 8

22.10 Chopin: Polonaises (Polini)
22.50 The Golden Generation - The Busch Quartet plays Beethoven - Quartet, Op. 18, No. 1; Brahms: Clarinet Quintet (with Roginad Kl)

First Programme
6.53 Programmes for Olin
7.30 Favourite Old Songs
8.05 Compass - with Benny Handel
9.30 Encounter - the family magazine
10.30 Programme in Easy Hebrew
11.10 School Broadcasts
11.30 Education for all
12.05 Oriental songs

13.00 News in English
13.20 News in French
14.00 Children's programmes
15.30 Speaker's Podium
15.53 Notes on a New Book
16.00 Middle East Crossroads
17.20 Evening University
18.05 Jewish Traditions
18.50 Bible Reading
19.05 Lesson in Tanach
19.30 Programme on Olim
22.05 Every Man has a Star - with astrologist Ilan Packer

Second Programme
6.12 Gymnastics
6.30 Editorial Review
6.53 Green Light - drivers' corner
7.00 This Morning - news magazine
8.05 Safe Journey
9.05 House Call - with Rivka Michaeli
10.10 All Shades of the Network
12.10 Open Line - news and music
13.00 Midday - news commentary, music
14.05 Matters of Interest
15.10 Magic Moments
16.05 Songs and Homework
17.10 Economics Magazine
18.05 Any Questions?
18.51 Today in Sport
19.05 Today - radio newsweek
19.30 This Week in the Knesset
20.05 Roots - folklore magazine
22.05 Yiddish songs
23.05 Between Ourselves

Army
6.10 Morning Sounds
6.30 University on the Air
7.07 "707" - with Alex Ansky
8.05 Good Morning Israel
8.08 Right Now - with Dan Shilon
11.05 The Old Days - with Orly Yavin
16.05 What's Doing - with Eric Tel
16.05 Four in the Afternoon
17.10 Evening Newsweek
18.05 Economics Magazine
19.05 Radio Rock
20.05 Israeli Rock
21.00 Mabab - TV Newsweek
21.30 University on the Air (repeat)
22.05 Popular songs
23.05 Rondo - with Hanech Ron
00.05 Night Birds - songs, chat

Cinema

JERUSALEM 4:30, 7, 9
Eden: Falling in Love; Edison: To Live and Die in L.A.; Madonna: No Mercy Today; Kfir: Out of Africa; 5:45, 8: Mitchell: La Historia Oficial; 7:9; Orgil: Twice in a Lifetime; Orna: Red Sonia; Ron: Clockwork Orange; 4:15, 6:45, 9:15; Semadar: Choose Me; 7, 9:15; Binyamin Ma'ama: Ran; 6, 9; Beit Agora: Mary Poppins; 3:45; Dr. Strangelove; 6:15; Once Upon a Time in America; 8; The World According to Garp; 12 midnight; Cinemaadage: The General and Steamboat Bill Jr.; 7; Written on the Wind; 9 (small hall); Lillim: 9:30 The Sunbeam 12 midnight; Israel Museum: People That Time Forgot 3:30

TEL AVIV 4:30, 7:15, 9:30
Altem: Silverado 4:45, 7:15, 9:30; Beit Leisai: A Soldier's Story 11:15 p.m.; No Milk Today; Ben-Yehuda: No Milk Today; Cinema 1: A Chorus Line 5, 7:25, 9:45; Cinema 2: Journey of Natty Gann 5, 7:25, 9:45; Cinema 3: Year of the Dragon 7, 9:40; Cinema 4: The Sure Thing 10:30, 1:30, 4:45, 7:20, 9:40; Cinema 5: Marie 9:45; Cinema 6: Back to Back 4, 6, 7:45; Cinema 7: One Back to the Future; Cinema 8: And the Ship Sails On; 4:30, 7, 9:30; Dabek: Oh! Be careful for those who are not of this world; Drive-In: The Lover 7:15, 9:30; sex film; 12 midnight; Eden: Stitches; Get: Twice in a Lifetime; Gordon: The Official Story; Hech: Heaven's Bodies; Law 1: Target 1:30, 4:50, 7:15, 9:30; Law 1: Bonnie and Clyde 1:45, 5, 7:30, 9:45; Liora: Hemmehadash: Prizzi's Honor 4:30, 7, 9:30; Mada: White Nights 4:15, 6:55, 9:30; Orly: Falling in Love; Paria: Spinal Tap 12, 2, 4, 7:30, 9:30; Pae: When Father Was Away on Business 4:15, 7, 9:30; Shalev: Out of Africa 5:45, 9; Studio: Jagged Edge; Tel Aviv: Blazing Saddles; Tel Aviv: To Live and Die in L.A. 4:30, 7:50, 9:30; Tel Aviv Museum: Favorites of the

Moan; Zafon: Ran 6:15, 9:30; Tamar: Hemmehadash: Water 7:15, 9:30; Blade Runner 11:30 p.m.

HAIFA
Amphitheatre: Heavenly Bodies 4:30, 7, 9:15; Armon: Stitches 4:30, 6:45, 9:15; Azar: No Milk Today 4:30, 7, 9:15; Cinema: White Nights 6:30, 9; Cinema Cultural Francese: La Nuit Americaine 9:30; Orna: Out of Africa 6, 9; Orly: Seven Lays 6:30, 9; Pae: Bonnie and Clyde 6:30, 9:15; Ron: Falling in Love 4:30, 6:45, 9; Shalev: The Real Story 7, 9; Rav-Gat 1: Twice in a Lifetime 4:30, 7, 9:15; Rav-Gat 2: Marie 4:30, 7, 9:15; Rav-Gat 3: Year of the Dragon 4:15, 6:50, 9:30; Rav-Gat 4: Jagged Edge 6, 7:20, 9:45

RAMAT GAN
Armon: Silverado 7:30; Lily: Purple Rose of Cairo 7:15, 9:30; Romancing the Stone 4:30; Orna: A Chorus Line 5, 7:15, 9:30; Orna: Death Wish III; 7:15, 9:30; Rav-Gat: The Falcon and the Snowman 7, 9:30; Rav-Gat 1: Twice in a Lifetime 5, 7:30, 9:40; Rav-Gat 2: Marie 4:30, 7, 9:15; Rav-Gat 3: Year of the Dragon 4:15, 6:50, 9:30; Rav-Gat 4: Jagged Edge 6, 7:20, 9:45

HERZLIYA
David: No Milk Today 4:30, 7:30, 9:20; Nechali: Out of Africa 6, 9; Tiferet: Dolin Time 7:15, 9:15

HOLON
Migdal: Dolin Time 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; Savary: Falling in Love 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; Armon: Hemmehadash: When Father Was Away on Business 7, 9:30; Frix: The Cat 11:30 p.m.

BAT YAM
Azar: Falling in Love 4:30, 7:15, 9:30

GIVATAYIM
Mada: Out of Africa 6, 9

RAMAT HASHARON
Kochav: El Norte 5:30 p.m.; Emerald Forest 4, 7

WHAT'S ON

Notices in this feature are charged at NIS 6.90 per line including VAT. Insertion every day of the month costs NIS 138 per line, including VAT, per month.

JERUSALEM

Museums
ISRAEL MUSEUM. Exhibitions: Permanent Display of Israel Art; 9 Dorothy Bohm, photographs; 9 Art in Context, audio-visual programme on development of Israel Art; Early 20th Century Posters (avant-garde); Traditional Jewry, Permanent Display of Jewish Ethnographic Jewellery; Ancient Mirrors, display of mirrors from different cultures; 9 "Friendly Butterfly", illustrated by Orly Eyal; 9 From the Depths of the Sea, (Rockefeller Museum); 9 Building in Jerusalem, computer games to building with stone; 9 "Neret Mizvah," Ideas for Light in Jewish Ritual; 9 The Cosmic and the Divine, Ancient textiles; 9 Placemaps: 14 artists present versions of surrounding landscapes (Paley Centre, near Rockefeller Museum); 9 Permanent collections of Judaism, Archaeology, and Ethnic Art.
Visiting Hours/Events: Main Museum: 10-5, At 11: Guided tour of Museum in English; 3: Guided tour of Judaica and Heritage Galleries; 3:30: Children's Film, "People that Time Forgot"; 8:30: Evening of Mimos with Shimon Aplotov.

Exhibitions

JERUSALEM MAP HOUSE, Old City, 7 Beit El St., 288338, 423547, Roberts, Turner, etc.

Conducted Tours

HADASSAH - Guided tour of all installations * Hourly tours at Kiryat Hadassah and Hadassah Mt. Scopus * Information, reservations: 02-416533, 02-446771.

HEBREW UNIVERSITY

1. Tours in English at 9 and 11 a.m. from Administration Building, Givat Ram Campus, Buses 9, 28, 24, and 16.
2. Mount Scopus tours 11 a.m. from the Bronfman Reception Centre, Sherman

TEL AVIV

Museums

TEL AVIV MUSEUM. Exhibitions: The War of Matter, a Quality in Israeli Art; 21 elite Israeli artists show work of last 25 years. The Museum's collection of classical, impressionist, post-impressionist and contemporary art. Museum Visiting Hours: Sun-Thur. 10-2; 5-8 Sat. 11-2; 9-10. Fri. 10-1. Sat. 11-2.

Conducted Tours

AMIT WOMEN (formerly American Mizrahi Women), Free Morning Tours - Tel Aviv, Tel. 220187, 233154.
WIZO. To visit our projects call Tel Aviv, 233285; Jerusalem, 226080; Haifa, 88817.
PIONEER WOMEN - N.A.A.M.T. Jewish tours. Tel Aviv, 210791, Jerusalem 246878.
HADASSAH VISITORS DEPT. Astor Hotel, Room 41, 105 Hayarkon St., Tel. 03-223141.

HAIFA

Museums

HAIFA MUSEUM, 26 Shabul Levy St. Tel. 04-523255. Exhibitions: Modern Art - Reuven Rubin, the portrait in his work in the Second Egyptian Period, Egyptian textiles, terracotta figurines, Shitumna finds. Music and Ethnology - Jewish costumes, 20 porcelain pieces from the Fela and Natan Celik collection, U.S.A. Open: 6-9. Ticket also gives admission to National Maritime, Prehistory and Japanese Museums.

WHAT'S ON IN HAIFA, dial 04-640640.

Give Soldiers Lifts!

Haifa becomes desert for kosher restaurant-goers

YA'ACOV FRIEDLER

WHILE Haifa's religious residents are seething over the "threat" to operate the new cableway on the Sabbath, little attention has been paid to the fact that there are virtually no kosher restaurants left in town.

In the Hadar Hacarmel commercial district, there are no kosher eateries at all. Following the recent closure of the Balfour Celler, a Haifa landmark for over three decades under the management of Theo Kassel, it was the city's favourite restaurant for religious and secular diners alike, offering gourmet food alongside "Jewish" home cooking. But since Kassel gave it up five years ago, it has changed hands several times, and never being "the same again," the restaurant finally closed down altogether several weeks ago, after the newest owners fell out among themselves.

Other areas of Haifa are nearly barren. Only one kosher restaurant exists in the downtown business district, the recently re-opened Banker's Tavern. The Gan Rimon, which is open only from noon to 3 p.m.,

serves the only kosher food on Mt. Carmel.

THE DETERMINED kosher diner can eat at Haifa's four tourist-class hotels, but not everyone favours hotel food or prices. Furthermore, they serve lunch and supper at fixed times, with the exception of the Dan Carmel, which has a coffee shop that is open from noon to late in the evening and the Rondo restaurant, which offers supper in the evening hours.

While many city institutions express concern about there being "hardly a restaurant to take a kosher tourist" or visitor, they decline to do anything about it on the grounds that "it's not our business."

Mayor Arye Gurel said he would "encourage every [private] effort" to open a good kosher restaurant, including granting tax breaks.

Haifa Chief Rabbi Shear-Yashuv Cohen said the rabbinate would only be willing to get the religious council to help run a kosher-for-Pessah restaurant. The Tourism Ministry said it prefers not to be involved.

Manufacturers take steps to crush counterfeiters, give consumers real thing

WHEN A consumer buys Levi's jeans, a Cartier watch or a Cannon towel, he presumes that he is getting the real thing. But more than ever, in the U.S. and sometimes in Israel as well, the genuine article has been replaced by cheap counterfeits manufactured by unscrupulous entrepreneurs.

It may be harmless, though infuriating, to buy a money watch; yet some products, like auto and aircraft parts, birth control pills and other drugs can be downright dangerous and even lethal if they are counterfeit.

According to the April issue of *Popular Science* magazine, a pilot was killed in a helicopter crash in California caused by a money part, and 15 people died when a bus went off a cliff in Canada because of faulty counterfeit brakes. A shipment of money birth control pills caused at least one woman to become pregnant and induced bleeding in others.

The key to protecting a genuine product from cheap copies is to create a label that is too hard or too expensive for a counterfeiter to copy. One recently developed technique used by Levi Strauss for its jeans is a California-designed system based on the idea that no two things in nature are exactly alike. A high-intensity beam of light is shone through part of a paper label, and a detector on the other side can see and analyse the shadow of the paper's unique fibre pattern. This becomes a fingerprint-like signature. The shadow is electronically translated into a wave pattern, which is then turned into digital data and finally expressed as a number. The number is then printed on the label.

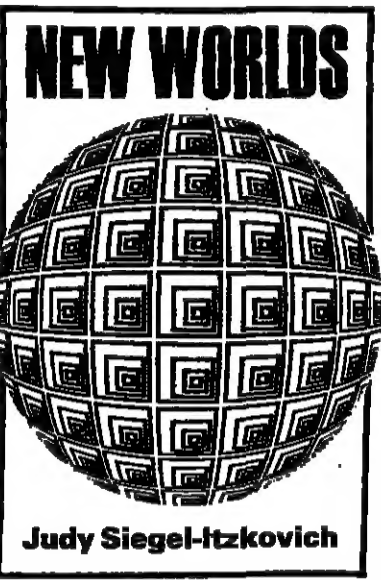
A label can be verified by passing a light beam through it to get a wave pattern. A machine reads the number and scans its wave pattern. If the two waves do not correspond when lined up one on top of the other, the label is phony. Purchasers of suspect jeans are asked to send in the labels and supply information on where they bought the jeans. The police, using the fake labels as leads, have been successful in locating the counterfeiters.

Other American manufacturers chose an easier way, sewing a coin-sized tag or disc into a doll or sealing or moulding it into a piece of plastic in the product. The "tracer" is made of a synthetic alloy that is very difficult to make, and can be detected with a special scanner.

Three-dimensional images called holograms, created by lasers in a very complex process, are being used increasingly to create unimitable images that can't be copied. Visa and MasterCard credit cards in the U.S. use them to foil counterfeiters who try to make money cards on an embossing machine.

Perhaps the most commonly counterfeited commodity—the American dollar—is also in the process of being protected. According to *Popular Science*, the U.S. Treasury has paid millions to companies that will put holograms on the paper money so it can't be reproduced in any of the new colour copiers. Now that the advanced copying machines have come out, the government is racing against time to keep its money safe.

SOME 45 per cent of Israeli teenagers have high levels of cholesterol, which could increase the incidence of heart attacks in the future. According to a new study, by Dr. Daniel Bruner of the Tel Aviv University medical school, of 500 Holon youngsters aged 14 to 15, the fat level in the blood of nearly half was



Judy Siegel-Itzkovich

too high, and in 15 per cent, it reached a severely high level (200 milligrams). Bruner urges them to change their diet, eschewing beef, butter and too many eggs, and to exercise frequently.

Concern about high cholesterol has induced many fitness-conscious Americans to buy chicken and fish dishes in fast-food restaurants instead of the fatty hamburger. But they were shocked to learn recently, as reported in the April issue of *Science Digest*, that the menu change makes no difference. All such offerings are fried in beef tallow—cheap beef fat that adds flavour and doesn't break down in high temperatures, but is full of saturated fats.

Eating in places like McDonald's, Wendy's and Burger King in America is a way of life, but it is fast becoming a way of death, say health experts, who investigated the fat content of foods sold in such restaurants. A study of 35 young people who died between the ages of 7 and 24 found, in all but six of them, the early signs of arteriosclerosis, the clogging of the arteries with plaque.

At least Israelis who eat at fast-food joints don't have to worry about beef tallow. In this country meat, chicken and fish are fried in cheap, but less-dangerous, soybean oil, because it is subsidized and because beef fat is not manufactured here. But the hamburgers are still full of saturated fats.

A NEW way has been found to monitor the level of ultraviolet (UV) radiation absorbed by sunbathers and others heavily exposed to the sun. An Irish company, Novatech, is about to market a sticking plaster with an adhesive strip sensitive to light. According to the *London Observer*, ultraviolet light, which contributes to the development of skin cancer, is reflected from the skin and causes a layer in the strip to change colour. The more sensitive the skin is to UV, the faster the strip changes with a reference guide, the sunbather will know when to cover up and go home.

COCAINE has a popular drug among the middle class, especially in the U.S. Employers keen on weeding out "coke" users on their assembly lines and in their offices have found a new way to detect them.

Since workers tend to be insulated if asked to give blood or urine samples, a Los Angeles chemist named Werner Baumgartner has developed a test that uses radiation. Workers will be given a free haircut, and hair samples will be examined. According to the chemist, a human hair holds a permanent record of all chemicals a person has ingested. He claims, according to *Time* magazine, that the test is more accurate than urinalysis. The radiation exam can also be used to test preserved hair samples of long-deceased persons. It recently confirmed that 19th-century poet John Keats was an opium user and that Napoleon was probably murdered by arsenic poisoning.

KEEP ISRAEL BEAUTIFUL

Corner grocers – killing them softly

This is the first of a series of economic pages devoted to consumerism in Israel. Tomorrow: A look at banking.



This may soon become a scene from the past.

(S. Tai)

GREER FAY CASHMAN

THE LIFE-SPAN of the small, local grocery store is coming inexorably to an end. Supermarkets, though not quite as prolific as banks, are nonetheless mushrooming all over the country. Where there is a Super-sol, it is a safe bet to say that a Co-op will follow. Sometimes the order of construction is reversed—like with the Hypersol and Hypercol—but it is amazing that no sooner do any of these enterprises open their doors, than they are chock-a-block with eager buyers who just can't wait to part with their money.

A fickle public quickly forgets the proprietor of the corner grocery shop, who for years gave them credit without interest; kept an afternoon newspaper for them under one of the counters till they returned from work; provided fresh rolls and milk as early as 5:30 a.m. and had a remarkable capacity for serving four or five people simultaneously.

The supermarket is larger and brighter, with hundreds of items on its shelves the corner grocery store never stocked. It also offers various credit incentives, has a delivery service and over the past year or two, many supermarkets have introduced late night and Saturday night shopping.

For all that, supermarkets are a nightmare. Their product-coding system drives shoppers out of their minds. Of the thousands of code numbers with corresponding prices which line the shelves, one somehow never manages to find the appropriate code for the product in one's hand. A quick calculation of the average price of similar items on display serves as a persuasive factor. The product whose price remains a mystery is dropped into one's trolley and causes no further frustration until one reaches the check-out counter. The mystery code does not correspond with any of those on the check-out assistant's list. She consults with her colleagues on either side. Neither knows what the price should be.

In well-organized, progressive supermarkets, an intercom system enables speedy communication between check-out counters and the office. But too often, the check-out clerk wanders off to another part of the building to query a price, stock up on small change or obtain approval for a cheque. Meanwhile, the queues get longer and the pile-up of shopping trolleys blocks access to the aisles.

AS ANNOYING as this may be, it's not half as bad as what may happen when one finally gets to the counter. The Shekem supermarkets have a divider, which they place on the counters to separate one customer's purchases from another's. However, in most other supermarkets, confusion is the rule.

A more usual scene is a mass of fresh, canned and frozen foods occupying most of the space on the check-out counter while someone fumbles with string-bags, which should have been filled as the items were checked off. Along comes the

next customer, whose trolley is well filled and who is deterred from keeping pace with the items being tallied on the cash register through fear of a mix-up in front or behind. The whole thing is like something out of a slapstick comedy—except that it isn't funny.

Unless she happens to observe the dietary laws herself, the check-out clerk doesn't give a damn about throwing meat and dairy things together, regardless of how carefully the customer has tried to keep them separate. It was much easier before the introduction of the electronic code system. In those halcyon days, separation was easily effected with the use of several plastic bags. Nowadays, when each coded item has to pass an electronic check-out, the clerk takes everything out of the bags and can't be bothered putting them back. Too bad if a sack of milk springs a leak over the ground meat.

Pre-Pessah shopping is just as horrendous. After one has done all one can to separate the leavened from the unleavened, the check-out clerk dumps the matzot on a layer of bread-crumbs which have accumulated on the conveyor belt. Cognizant of this particular problem, Yuval Nashiv, manager of the Rehov Agon Superol in Jerusalem, will provide plastic baskets for separate storage of Pessah products and in the last two weeks before Pessah will have one or two check-out counters for Pessah products only.

Nashiv is open to suggestions for

improvements, but isn't always well meaning customers it tell always up to him. An improvement which is long overdue in his store and scores of others is the positioning of bread-rolls. It would stand to reason that a basic product, purchased at one stage or another by the overwhelming majority of customers, would be placed in an easily accessible position. But no, in the rows of shelves designated for breads and rolls, the latter are more often than not on the lowest shelf, well below knee level. This is an ideal height for the grubby little hands of toddlers reaching out to grab everything in sight. But for elderly people with stiff joints and muscular disorders, bending down to select a roll can be difficult or even painful.

HAS ANYONE noticed that the range of choice in factory-made cookies has narrowed in those supermarkets which produce their own baked goods?

This is a form of unfair sales coercion, because the hot-out-of-the-oven delicacies are usually more expensive. It's one thing to be tempted by the aroma. It's quite another when certain lines are deliberately dropped to give the store itself an edge over its suppliers.

At the Kol Bo Shalom supermarket in Tel Aviv, they've known for years that whatever the state of the economy, there's always a market of sorts for specialty foods—and that in a country of immigrants people still

want to buy the familiar products they used at home. This marketing philosophy took longer to sink in elsewhere, but now the majority of supermarkets have a deli section. It would be more gratifying though, if supermarkets were stricter in enforcing hygiene control. Cigarette ash dropping onto the cold cuts or long dark tresses grazing the cream cheese are not exactly appetizing sights.

There was a time when fruit and vegetables were weighed separately at the fruit and vegetable display counters to save time at the check-out. This is still done in some supermarkets, but the trend is disappearing, and the scales are going with it. Thus only the most experienced shopper who knows how many oranges, apples or tomatoes make up a kilo can confidently shop according to budget.

In some of the Supersol stores, the scales were installed at the front of the check-out counter instead of in the middle. The consequences have been costly. Many shoppers don't seem to notice and upset the balance by piling everything in their trolleys on the scale section before the clerk has finished attending to the customer ahead of them. They wouldn't be in this predicament if the scale were in the right place; and the scale presumably, would not be out of order, as it often is.

Rarely is a packer employed in an Israeli supermarket—an absence

which must be keenly felt by American olim, who were used to having their groceries packed for them in large, sturdy brown paper bags. Here, one packs alone and has to pay extra for a plastic bag, the handles of which are usually torn by the time one gets home.

To add insult to injury, the bag is a mobile advertisement. It features the logo of a well-known company in prominent lettering. If we, the customers, are carting these bags around in a silent spreading of the word, then someone should pay us instead of demanding that we pay for the bags.

A reader complained in a recent letter to the editor that if shops were luring customers with extended credit (e.g. buy in March and pay in May), surely cash-and-carry customers were entitled to huge discounts. The letter-writer reasoned that if stores are in a position to accept postdated cheques or to give additional leverage to credit cards, it means that the mark-up on products must be exceptionally high. If vendors of washing machines, refrigerators and motor cars can give huge discounts for cash, why can't the supermarkets? In fact, why don't they have special cash-only check-out counters where 20 per cent is automatically deducted from the total of each bill? That might encourage even more trade than extended credit.

SOMETHING ELSE that puzzles me about supermarkets is the scarcity of kosher meat. Since meat must be koshered before it is ground, why don't the stores perform this service for various cuts of meat? True, a lot of people are happy that the meat isn't koshered and would be even more pleased if it weren't even kosher. But there are possibly as many who would buy koshered meat if it were available. This is one of the plus factors in shopping at Shekem. All meat (except liver) is koshered and there is a separate freezer containing unblemished (glatt) meat for the highly observant.

None of the supermarkets and few of the small grocery stores are sufficiently stringent in the merchandising of Pessah products. Most of the margarine, for instance, have a soya base; which is perfectly acceptable to the Sephardi community, but is not part of the Ashkenazi Pessah diet. Rice is another product which Sephardim, but not Ashkenazim, consume during Pessah.

Tourists and new immigrants are confused by the flood of rabbinical court literature pasted on the walls of the supermarkets. Often they don't know the difference between one *Beit Din* or another, nor are they always aware that Sephardi and Ashkenazi traditions may be at variance. If they come from countries in which the bulk of the Jewish community is Ashkenazi, they can't be expected to know that there are such dietary differences. All they've been taught to look for in the past is a *kasher le'Pessah* stamp.

bank leumi le-israel b.m.

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Condition of the Bank and its Subsidiaries as at 31st December 1985

Adjusted for the effect of inflation* (thousands of new shekels)

	31 December 1985	1984**
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Deposits from the public	21,408,697	24,155,209
Deposits from banks	3,078,178	4,346,817
Deposits for the granting of loans	2,907,928	2,908,347
Non-convertible bonds, capital notes and debentures	4,381,058	4,768,702
Other liabilities	297,154	281,169
Total liabilities	32,073,015	36,455,244
Outside shareholders' interest	78,152	67,338
Shareholders' equity	1,105,988	1,062,926
	<u>33,257,155</u>	<u>37,585,508</u>

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st December 1985

Adjusted for the effect of inflation* (thousands of new shekels)

	1985	1984**
Operating profit before taxation	186,554	196,474
Provision for taxation of operating profit	75,050	114,535
Operating profit after taxation	111,504	81,939
Group's equity in net profit of unconsolidated subsidiaries	(26,802)	(4,463)
	<u>84,702</u>	<u>77,476</u>
Outside shareholders' interest	(1,706)	(7,386)
Net profit for the year	<u>82,996</u>	<u>70,090</u>

* On the basis of the Consumer Price Index for December, 1985

** Restated

MR. E.I. JAPHET
MR. J. PACKER
MR. M. EFRATI
MR. M. EINHORN

Chairman of the Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer
Director
Director
General Manager and Chief Operating Officer

The fully audited financial statements are available to the public at any of the branches of Bank Leumi Le-Israel

Principal Subsidiaries Included in the Consolidated Balance Sheet

The Bank Leumi Group consists of 412 branches and offices of which 70 are located overseas.

Commercial Banks in Israel
Leumi Bank of Israel (25 branches)
Arab-Leumi Bank (31 branches)
Afula-Leumi Bank (11 branches)
Commercial Banks abroad
Bank Leumi Trust Company of New York (24 branches)
Bank Leumi (UK) plc (6 branches)
Bank Leumi (France) S.A. (6 branches)
Bank Leumi Le-Israel (Switzerland) (3 branches)
Bank Leumi Le-Israel (Canada) (3 branches)
Leumi Le-Israel (Latin America), Casa Bancaria (Uruguay) (2 branches)
Securities, brokerage Activities
Leumi Securities Corp. (New York)
Securities & Investments Co.
Investment
Bank Leumi Investment Company

Companies for Long Term Financing in Israel
Leumi Industrial Development Bank
Leumi Finance Company
Leumi Leasing Industrial Equipment
Leumi Real Estate Investment Properties (2)
Financial and other Activities
Merchandise Bank
Leumi and Co. Investment Bankers
Consulting
National Consultants (Nicomat)
Financial Companies abroad
Leumi International Investments N.V.
Leumi Leasing
Leumi Cayman Finance and Trust Corp.
BLT Leasing Co. Inc.

Condensed statements as at 31st December, 1985 of Four Main Overseas Banking Subsidiaries

	Bank Leumi Trust Company of New York 24 Branches (in US \$ Thousands) Total assets Total liabilities Net profit	Bank Leumi Le-Israel (France) S.A. 3 Branches (in FF Thousands) Total assets Total liabilities Net profit	Bank Leumi Le-Israel (Switzerland) 3 Branches in (in SF Thousands) Total assets Total liabilities Net Profit
	2,822,490 11,083	2,881,664 6,521	599,829 8,651

bank leumi le-israel בנק לאומי



'Israel's most prestigious building complex'

Solel Boneh sparkles in Haifa

By DAVID RUDGE
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Work on putting the finishing touches to Solel Boneh Investments' \$30 million complex of shops, offices, restaurants and cinemas here is continuing unimpeded, despite the financial and labour troubles of the parent company, reporters were told yesterday.

Management of the new tower block said they had not been affected by the strike of 400 staff at the Solel Boneh offices, which are directly opposite the centre. The employees walked out on Tuesday in protest against the closure of the kitchen and dining room with the loss of 15 jobs, but returned to work yesterday pending talks with management.

The 16-storey glass-fronted Migdal Hanevi'im complex, in the Hadar Hacarmel quarter, is described by the developers as the most prestigious building in Israel. It has

already been nicknamed locally as Haifa's answer to Dallas.

This perhaps best explains why the developers have been able to charge the highest rents for commercial space anywhere in the country and found no shortage of takers.

Tehila Tamir, joint manager of the building for Solel Boneh Investments, said the average monthly rent is \$27 to \$29 per square metre, higher even than for the Canion shopping centre in Ramat Gan or Tel Aviv's Dizengoff Centre.

Tamir said the company expected to at least break even on the project.

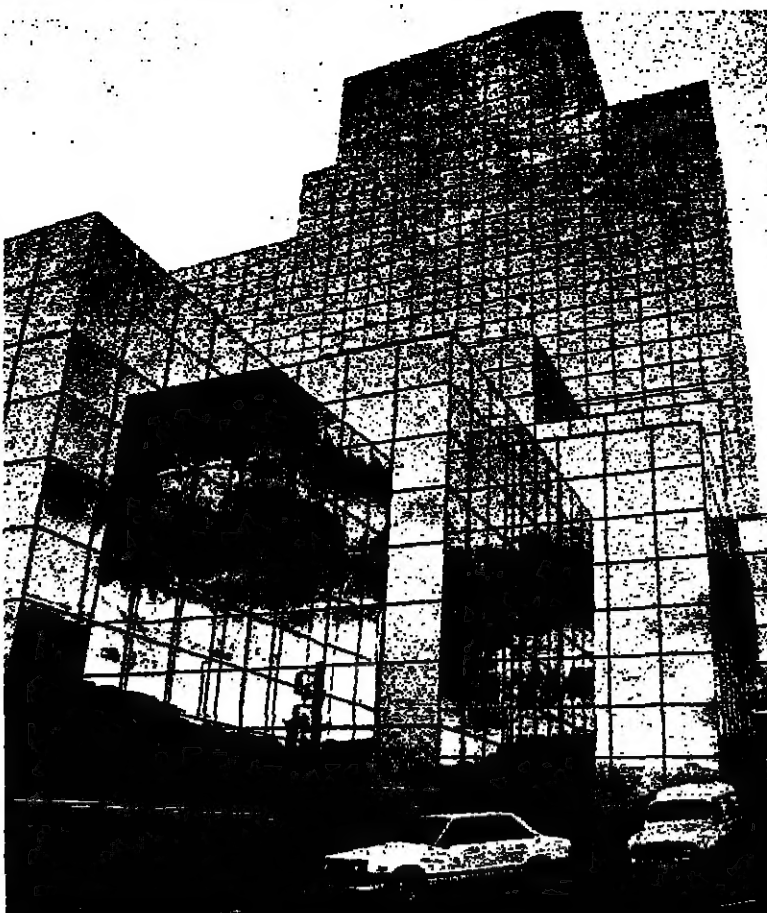
She noted that all the available space in the six-floor shopping mall, which covers an area of 11,000 square metres, has either been sold or leased. The largest space, 8,000 sq.m., is taken up by a Shekem store, reportedly the biggest in the country. Shekem opened its doors to

the public last week and is attracting around 20,000 customers a day.

The remaining areas have been taken by banks, restaurants, coffee shops, fashion and furniture stores, stationery and book shops, computer and photo supply stores, as well as musical instruments, jewelry and gift shops. They are all due to open in the coming weeks, in good time for the inauguration of the commercial centre next month. Two cinemas, housed in the lower floors, were opened last July.

The complex, with its impressive architectural design, includes glass-front elevators and several escalators linking the various floors. Offices housed in the upper storeys are due to be opened later in the year.

The centre is served by a 220-space underground parking lot with an additional lot nearby, with space for 180 cars.



The sunset is dramatically reflected in the all-glass front of the Migdal Hanevi'im building.

The whole truth about British-Israeli trade

INTERNATIONAL TRADE

AVI TEMKIN

British Ambassador to Israel William Squire CMG is a highly experienced diplomat. As such, he prefers, diplomatically, to stick to the good points when speaking to Israeli audiences about British-Israeli trade.

Addressing the Tel Aviv Commercial and Industrial Club last month, Squire expressed his special pride in the state of trade relations between the two countries. The ambassador told his audience that the U.K. was the biggest single market for Israeli exports after the U.S. He added that there were a number of joint ventures between Israeli and British firms, providing for the sharing of technological know-how, general joint research and development projects, and various joint licensing agreements.

Squire was right to describe his country as the best market for Israeli goods in Europe. In 1985, Israel sold merchandise worth \$477 million to the U.K. It imported British goods worth \$755m.

He was right too, to point out the joint ventures, and correct again when he spoke of general British firms and individuals with substantial investments in Israel.

What he failed to mention, however, was that all these developments had occurred despite efforts

by Her Majesty's Government to curb Israeli-British trade relations. If all depended on Squire's British Foreign Office colleagues, there would probably be no trade between the two countries. Trade has prospered only because a large number of British businessmen feel it is worth their while to buy and sell Israeli goods.

The Foreign Office had been engaged for years in open and friendly collaboration with Arab countries and officials trying to impose a commercial boycott on Israel. Firms dealing with Arab states first had to approach the Foreign Office, which would authenticate their "Kashrut" — the fact that they had no links with Israel.

Last January that authentication procedure was formally discontinued, after years of Israeli protests. The question, of course, is what is being done on an unofficial basis.

Squire mentioned in his speech the spectacular fall in oil prices. He said that on December 6, 1985, the spot price of North Sea Brent was \$27.50, and that less than four months later world oil prices had roughly halved. "This is good news

for oil importers like Israel," he said.

Again, the ambassador was telling the truth, but, alas, not presenting all the relevant facts to his listeners. The British government has steadfastly refused all Israeli requests to purchase that very North Sea Brent oil to which the ambassador was referring. Israel has been forced to seek other sources, in faraway lands such as Mexico, consequently incurring huge transportation costs.

The official British stance is that North Sea oil is to be sold only to members of the European Economic Community, ruling out sales to Israel. Strangely enough, Norway, the UK's North Sea partner, thinks otherwise, and sells to Israel.

One can only hope that in the future British businessmen will continue to disregard their government's policies on trade with Israel.

As Ambassador Squire so rightly said in Tel Aviv, prosperity depends not only on domestic policies, but also on the international economic climate. This climate would be greatly improved by a change in the attitude of the government he represents.

Renault announces losses of \$1.5b. in 1985

PARIS (Reuters). — French state-owned car maker Renault has announced its 1985 losses totalled 10.93 billion francs (\$1.53 billion), even worse than management forecasts.

In 1984, the company lost 12.55 billion francs (\$1.35b. at 1984 rates). Despite restructuring which slashed some 12,000 jobs last year,

1985 results were some 1.4 billion francs worse than predicted by company president Georges Besse earlier this month. The company plans a further 9,000 job cuts this year.

Most of the deficit, a company statement said, was due to poorer performance in the car and light van divisions.

AUSTRALIAN domestic airlines have been urged by the government to ban smoking on short flights.

Following representations to the government for better flight conditions for non-smokers, Aviation Minister Peter Morris wrote to TAA, East-West and Air Queensland, suggesting that flights of up to 90 minutes be non-smoking. If the request is put into effect, it will mean that there will be no smoking on nearly all flights on the eastern side of the continent.

EASING THE TAX BURDEN

The low-down on expenses

The prudent taxpayer, in the perpetual search for deductible expenses to offset his tax burden, encounters some legal difficulty in dealing with expense accounts. Are they deductible? And when? How can he maximize such deductions? Considered here are three such fringe-type expenses.

Entertainment
Expenses incurred in entertaining local clients or business associates are not deductible, neither for VAT nor income tax. Light refreshments for local customers or associates served at the business premises may, however, be deducted, if detailed records have been kept. They may not exceed NIS 1.50 per person per day.

But entertainment costs of overseas customers or associates in Israel are deductible, provided they are reasonable and incurred in the course of business and that bills are kept. Such expenses include hotels, meals and sundry entertainments.

Meals and accommodation (eshel)
The law provides for the deduction of expenses for meals, accommodation or refreshments by an employee or self-employed taxpayer, if they are incurred during a trip of at least 10 kilometres from home or business premises. These expenses must be necessary for business purposes and adequate documentation must be kept. Taxpayers whose business requires them to travel con-

tinuously may deduct 60 per cent of these expenses, subject to certain limitations.

The amounts deductible for meals are stipulated by special amendment and depend on arrival and departure times and the availability of receipts. These amounts — subject to change every few months — are currently as follows:

	meal with receipts	without
breakfast	NIS 1	NIS 1
lunch	4	3
supper	2	1

Overseas travel
Expenses on overseas business travel are deductible for tax purposes if essential for the business or, in the language of the tax provisions, "essential for production of income." The amounts deductible are as follows:

- \$70 per day for accommodation where hotel bills are submitted
- \$60 per day where hotel bills are not available
- an additional \$45 per day for food, telephone, etc.
- amounts incurred for travel according to documents.

The income tax authorities tend to scrutinize overseas travel expenses thoroughly and are likely to disallow any portion construed as being "non-business." For trips exceeding three months, other provisions apply.

Jeff Broide C.F.A.

The Economic Pages are edited by Shlomo Maoz

WORLD NEWS

China bars British Airways service

HONGKONG (Reuters). — British Airways said yesterday it was surprised that China had barred its popular weekly air service between Hongkong and Peking, begun two years ago.

Roderick Wilson, the airline's Far East general manager, said the Chinese cited "matters of policy" in declining to renew a two-year-old joint commercial agreement with

national carrier Caac, but he added that their meaning was unclear.

"We're perplexed," Wilson said. "The business side has been totally satisfactory."

The passenger and cargo service agreement expired on Monday, a day before the start of twice-weekly scheduled service on the same route by a Hongkong-based airline, Cathay Pacific. China's Caac flies 12 round-trips weekly.

'Lean years ahead' for exporters to China

PEKING (AFP). — Foreigners who had hoped for a vast market in China should instead prepare themselves for some long, lean years ahead, business analysts studying a report on China's 1986-1990 five-year plan here have said.

In a two-hour report to the National People's Congress last week Chinese Premier Zhao Ziyang discussed in detail problems facing China's economic reforms, including a mounting foreign trade deficit, low quality exports, inflation, and rapidly-rising expectations.

His prescription — slower economic growth and tighter import controls — will mean tough times for foreigners seeking to sell to China, especially the Japanese, who have relied on automobiles and consumer goods, business analysts said.

U.S. and European exporters who concentrated on technology sales were expected to fare better, but they, too, would be squeezed by slower trade growth resulting from China's foreign exchange shortage, the analysts said.

Pioneer Chinese joint venture in cash crisis

PEKING (Reuters). — A pioneering joint-venture car-making company, a symbol of China's open-door policy, is owed millions of dollars by state firms and is being crippled by shortage of foreign exchange, motor industry sources said yesterday.

The Beijing Jeep Corporation (BJC), almost one-third owned by the American Motors Corporation (AMC), the U.S.' fourth largest car-maker, began making four-wheel drive vehicles with much fanfare last September.

But BJC is scrambling to get cash

to buy engines and parts and may have to stop production next month unless it gets some of the money it is owed, the sources said.

It is owed 30 million yuan (\$9.4 million) by Beijing Automotive Works and \$2m. by a Chinese state firm in part-payment for 200 jeeps, they said.

Since September, BJC has sold 464 jeeps against a planned 1,200. It has received no new orders this year and expects to make just one-third of its original 1986 target level, they added.

South Africa clinches major gold-for-dollars deal

JOHANNESBURG (AFP). — The South African Reserve Bank has said it has finalized a major gold swap, easing pressure on the country's currency, the rand.

The swap with unnamed parties — in effect a pledge of bullion to secure dollars — came ahead of the first debt repayment this month of \$420 million which South Africa is required

to make to creditor banks under a recent debt-rescheduling agreement reached in London.

Reserve bank governor, Gerhard de Kock, said the deal had been struck to augment existing reserves but emphasized that South Africa was well placed to meet repayment "and will still have the future means to support the rand."

Oil price plunge 'will cost Soviet Union billions'

GENEVA (AP). — UN analysts said Tuesday that the plunge in world oil prices would cost the Soviet Union billions of dollars in hard currency earnings and that this would have a deep impact on East-West trade.

The forecast came in a review of the Soviet bloc's economic performance in 1985, which the survey said was marked by a sharp slowdown in growth.

Last year saw a fall in Western imports from Eastern Europe, particularly from the Soviet Union, the study said.

Even if oil prices were to stabilize at \$15 to \$20 a barrel — well above the present level — Soviet revenues from the West could drop by between \$4 and \$5 billion, it said.

A similar decline in the price of Soviet natural gas would imply a further cut in earnings by between \$1 and \$2b., said the 300-page survey, pointing out that the fuels account for 80 per cent of Soviet export revenues.

British whisky merger to be fought out in court

LONDON (Reuters). — The Argyle supermarket group, vying with Guinness the brewers in a fight to take over the leading whisky-maker Distillers, this week started court action claiming a Guinness-Distillers merger would violate European Community Rules.

Argyle said it was contending that the merger, agreed by the two other companies and cleared by the British government, would be an abuse of Distillers' dominant market position

and could affect trade between EC states in contravention of article 86 of the Treaty of Rome.

The company said that, in accordance with European Commission policy, it had taken the court action in the appropriate national court — Scotland's Court of Session in Edinburgh because of the whisky business's Scottish base.

Guinness has offered £2.45 billion for Distillers, while Argyle is bidding £2.54b.

Slowdown in rise of Italian consumer prices

ROME (AFP). — Consumer prices in Italy rose 7.2 per cent in the year to the end of March, the Istat central statistical institute reported here.

This was the lowest 12-monthly figure since January 1985, and confirmed the slowdown in price rises since the beginning of this year.

The 12-monthly rise to February was 7.6 per cent, the first time the figure had fallen below 8 per cent since January 1985.

Consumer prices in March rose by 0.4 per cent over February compared with 0.7 per cent in February over January.



ADVERTISING RATES

CLASSIFIED SECTION: Monday/Wednesday. Minimum 8 words, NIS 12.88; each additional word, NIS 1.81. Friday and holiday even, minimum 8 words, NIS 17.52; each additional word, NIS 2.18.

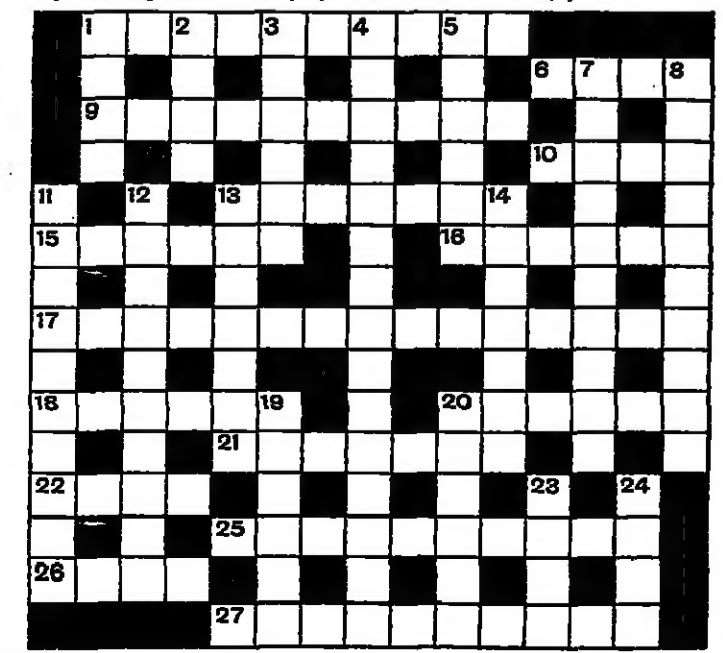
WHAT'S ON: NIS 6.90 per line. Daily, NIS 138 per line per month.

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ONE-ON-ONE CROSSWORD

- ACROSS**
- 1 First sporting hit? It could mean a fortune to the miner (4, 6)
 - 6 Short way round a Greek portico (4)
 - 9 A vessel specifically designed for deep-sea diving (10)
 - 10 A low-key dwelling? (4)
 - 13 Income-tax returns maybe (7)
 - 15 Feline spotted returning to the French company (6)
 - 16 Arrests two Poles entering a dilapidated building (4, 2)
 - 17 The Iron Duke's bottom gear for negotiating muddy terrain? (10, 5)
 - 18 Fixed form of dental (6)
 - 20 A lever about to crack up, apparently (6)
 - 21 A disturbance in court sorted out (7)
 - 22 Shameless party (4)
 - 25 Comprehensive command working completely satisfactorily? (5, 2, 5)
 - 26 A service held in St Albans or Bath (4)
 - 27 Not yet acknowledged as a practising barrister? (10)
- DOWN**
- 1 Pass a fish with a sucker? (4)
 - 2 His praises are sung in many a holy temple (4)
 - 3 A little graver? (6)
 - 4 Ruler who reputedly had a hunch he was destined to die in battle (7, 3, 5)
 - 5 Far-seeing old German scientist... (6)
 - 7... and the kind of equipment he needed (10)
 - 8 A hedonist's amazed transformation (10)
 - 11 Arc-lights of outstanding character? (3-7)
 - 12 Churchman who doesn't give a rap when making visits (4-6)
 - 13 Complicated rite for a minute aquatic creature (7)
 - 14 Browning on holiday at a beach resort? (7)
 - 19 A capital comrade turning nothing up at the finish (6)
 - 20 Silver-mining district I stoop to reorganise (6)
 - 23 I'd turn in at the side entrance to the mine (4)
 - 24 A free description of much of Arizona (4)



GENERAL ASSISTANCE

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

Jerusalem: Kupat Holim Clalit, Romema, 522191; Baisam, Salah Eddin, 272315; Shu'afat, Shu'afat Road, 810108; Der Alda, Herod's Gate, 282058.
Tel Aviv: Briith, 28 King George, 283731; Ahva, 185 Dizengoff, 224717.
Netanya: Kupat Holim Leumit, 9 Smilansky, 38053.
Haifa: Hanezsi, 33 Hanezsi, 333312.

FIRST AID

Magen David Adom emergency phone numbers (round the clock service):
Ashdod 41333
Ashkelon 23333
Bat Yam 5511111
Beer Sheva 74767
Carmiel 888555
Dan Region 781111
Elat 7233
Hadera 22333
Holon 38333
Jerusalem 523133
Kiryat Shmona 44334
Nahariya 923333
Netanya 23333
Petah Tikva 923111
Ramat Gan 461333
Rishon LeZion 942333
Safed 30333
Tel Aviv 240111
Tiberias 90111

DUTY HOSPITALS

Jerusalem: Hadassah Ein Karem (pediatrics, gynaecology, Eilat Holim (internal, E.N.T.), Shaare Zedek (obstetrics, surgery, orthopedics).
Netanya: Laniado.

Kupat Holim Information Centre Tel. 03-433300, 433500 Sunday-Thursday, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Friday 8 a.m. to 3 p.m.

The National Poison Control Centre at Rambam Hospital, phone (04)525205, for emergency calls, 24 hours a day, for information in case of poisoning.

Tel Aviv: Dental Association clinic 48 Rehov Ben-Kochbi, Friday: 8 p.m. to midnight; Saturday: 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.; 8 p.m. to 10 p.m. Tel. 03-284648.

Dental Clinic, 25 Rehov Ahimeir, Ramat Aviv Gimmel, Shabbat and holidays: 8 p.m. to 10 p.m. Weekday evenings: 4.30-10. Tel. 03-425832.

POLICE

Dial 100 in most parts of the country. In Jerusalem dial 524444, Kiryat Shmona 4444.

FLIGHTS

24-Hours Flight Information Service: Tel. 03-9712494 (multi-line). Arrivals Only. (Taped Message) 03-381111 (20 lines)



Perhaps the best informed and most authoritative journalist on American-Israeli relations, The Jerusalem Post's Washington Bureau Chief Wolf Blitzer reveals the inside story from his perspective on Capitol Hill.

The author gives special emphasis to the way decisions are made in Washington and the varied roles of the foreign policy bureaucracy, Congress, the press, the American Jewish community, the Arabs and their supporters, and the official Israeli presence. The book brims with fascinating vignettes of key individuals, devoting entire chapters to Henry Kissinger, Jimmy Carter and Ronald Reagan, with each one's personal experiences with Israel.

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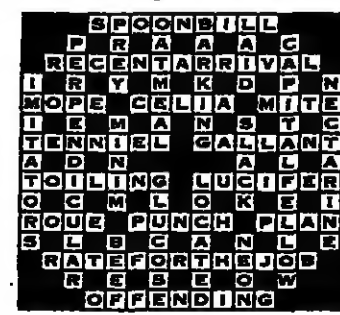
ADDRESS _____

CITY _____

CODE _____

TEL. _____

Yesterday's Solutions



ACROSS

- 1 Count, 4 Appear, 5 Midst, 10 Dally, 11 Rise, 12 Pade, 13 Clead, 14 Vaseby, 15 Taid, 16 Problem, 17 Lotus, 18 Other, 19 Stern, 20 Revend, 21 Weak, 22 Down, 23 Camric, 24 Under, 25 Twirlid, 26 Affred, 27 Fads, 28 Inatid, 29 Thv, 30 Lye, 31 Date, 32 Clothe, 33 Afford, 34 Yashmak, 35 Aduet, 36 Flead, 37 Lene, 38 Tense.

DOWN

- 1 Desires, 2 Burden, 3 Freehold, 4 Lue, 5 East, 6 Tied, 7 Rarely, 8 White Friar, 9 Industry, 10 Jibe, 11 Commerce, 12 Stain on character, 13 Pindar's birthplace, 14 Fine, 15 Holding, 16 Likewise, 17 Cease

MARKET PLACE

PINHAS LANDAU

The Shi-loni Ranger

Eliezer Shiloni, the chairman of the Securities Authority, is a tough cookie. His job is not to be envied, but he struggles manfully to do the best he can. His underpaid and overworked staff is outnumbered and outgunned by the big corporations and brokers with whom it must deal, and is ignored by the government, of which it is supposedly a part.

The Securities Authority is the official watchdog over the capital markets, in particular the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange. It is supposed to make sure that the trading is run legally and fairly; that the mutual funds are managed effectively and that their trustees do their job, that the companies whose shares are traded, carry out their statutory commitments by publishing regular and meaningful financial reports, as well as periodic statements and much else besides.

It was never any big secret that the Authority failed miserably to cope with this long list of important tasks. The Bejski commission cruelly exposed its ineffectiveness over the years in the matter of the bank shares - which were, after all, the most important securities publicly traded. The series of scandals in and around the exchange that kept cropping up in the wake of the disasters of 1983, rubbed the point home time and again: the Securities Authority did not, as a rule, know what was flying. When it did know, it did not have the legal power to do anything about it. And when it did have the theoretical power, it didn't have the human resources to bring its power to bear.

The single most telling scandal, in this respect as in many others, is the collapse of the FIT brokerage firm. Even at this early stage of knowledge about what happened, the suspicion against FIT contains the elements of just about every crime in the securities book: missing customer funds, probably extending to aggravated fraud and plain robbery; mismanaging a mutual fund (where were the trustees?); failing to meet a broker's obligations as a member of the exchange (why didn't the Authority get tough with the exchange management?); manipulating share prices; abuse of the directorship and ownership of a public company, etc. etc. It will, one hopes, all come out in the wash.

Yet Shiloni, and his staff, cannot bear much of the blame. Shiloni himself, by the way, was once the Commissioner of Income Tax. The late Simcha Ehrlich unceremoniously kicked him out in February 1978, when he dared to suggest that the obscene profits that share speculators had made during 1976/77 should perhaps be taxed just a little bit.

Of course, the market went berserk at the idea, and Shiloni was thrown to the dogs as a scapegoat by the first Likud government, which was busy "being good to the people." So Shiloni was no greenhorn, when he took over at the Authority in 1983.

The reason why primary blame for what has gone and is going wrong does not attach to him and his staff, may be found expressed in the successive annual reports which he has authored. But it recently found especially poignant expression in his pleading with the authorities to which he himself reports - the Ministry of Finance and the Knesset Finance Committee - to increase his proposed budget of some \$1.2 million for the 1986/87 fiscal year.

Shiloni cited the work involved in investigating complaints as well as conducting regular overseeing. He begged for an extra lawyer on his staff, to prepare indictments "concerning serious infractions of the Securities Law because cases which ought to be transferred to the state attorney, are not dealt with because of the pressure of work there." He also sought approval of a budget for another investigator.

It is, of course, the old story of saving pennies and losing millions as a result. Shiloni must remember it well from his tax days. In the meantime, and until the government takes the idea of policing the securities market seriously (the Americans have real regulators and therefore the most efficient capital markets), we can expect more scandals. At least they help sell newspapers.

REJECTION. - South Korea said yesterday that North Korea has rejected a recent proposal that the two sides resume all inter-Korean talks suspended because of a U.S.-South Korean military exercise.

Million dollar R&D shell game

FINE PRINT
SHLOMO MAOZ

The Israel Defence Forces and the Defence Ministry have found some ingenious ways to make cuts in their budgets without giving up the services that these funds provided.

One of the items targeted for cuts in the defence budget in recent years has been research and development (R & D) carried out by private companies for weapons and electronics systems. But the defence establishment is still interested in keeping up with the latest technology.

During the past year, the companies found a solution to this problem by utilizing the "Elscint Law," that allows buyers of corporate bonds for R & D tax write-off amounting to 60 per cent of the cost. Of the \$100 million worth of bonds purchased last year for this purpose - and subsidized by the government through the write-offs - it is not clear exactly how much went to finance military R & D, but the sum came probably to tens of millions of dollars.

Government approval for floating these bonds issues depends on whether the product envisioned has

FINE PRINT
SHLOMO MAOZ

an export potential. But there is no restriction on the defence establishment benefiting from this R & D as well.

Other incentives for R & D for companies working for the defence establishment are also available from the office of the Chief Scientist in the Ministry of Industry and Trade, which can cover 30 per cent of a project's costs.

The Israel Aircraft Industries have also absorbed some of the defence establishment's R & D costs that came from the defence budget, prior to recent cuts. This past year the IAI spent an estimated \$50-60 million on R & D from its own resources.

By means of these and perhaps other methods, the defence establishment has managed to maintain its former levels of activity in R & D, even though some marginal cuts in its R & D budget were made.

It used to be that the defence establishment subsidized the country's exports, since products developed through its R & D budget could be exported at a later stage. Now R & D financed by other sources to encourage exports helps the defence establishment.

With direct and indirect costs of defence running close to \$7 billion, it is difficult in any case to keep track of the tens or even hundreds of millions, of dollars that come from outside the formal framework of the defence budget, but which keep feeding the defence R & D despite the cuts made by the government. The Treasury officials charged with maintaining civilian supervision of the defence establishment have found it practically impossible to unravel the sophisticated movements in this multi-million dollar R & D shell game.

Fewer job-seekers

Slightly fewer people were looking for jobs last month compared to February, according to Employment Service figures.

Some 45,200 people registered at the labour exchanges in March as job seekers - 2,000 fewer than during the preceding month.

The number of unemployed (those registering as job-seekers at least six days during the month) also declined slightly. Some 24,000 people were unemployed in March, almost 1,200 fewer than in February.

DID YOU KNOW THAT...

? In 1984 domestic help was employed in 114,000 households, of which 83,000 were headed by Ashkenazi Jews. (CBS)

Tel Aviv Stock Exchange

MARKET STATISTICS

Indices:		
General Share Index	115.82	-1.12%
Non-Bank Index	132.02	-1.23%
Arrangement	107.48	-0.46%
Insurance	150.71	-0.07%
Commerce, Services	139.08	-0.74%
Real Estate	180.24	-1.71%
Industrial	123.53	-1.17%
Textiles	180.30	-1.36%
Metals	116.78	-0.33%
Electronics	104.65	-0.90%
Chemicals	120.91	-1.23%
Industrial Invest.	125.84	-1.08%
Investment Cos.	137.38	-2.75%
General Bond Index	102.97	+0.18%
Index-linked Bonds	102.88	+0.15%
Fully-linked	104.53	+0.50%
Partially-linked	101.79	-0.19%
Dollar-linked Bonds	100.81	+0.36%
Short-term 0-2 yrs	102.21	+0.04%
Medium-term 2-5 yrs	102.54	+0.12%
Long-term 5+ yrs	102.53	+0.50%

Turnovers:		
Shares - total	NIS 11,441,200	
Arrangement	NIS 2,652,400	
Non-bank	NIS 8,788,800	
Bonds - total	NIS 4,354,900	
Dollar-linked	NIS 2,108,800	
Dollar-linked	NIS 2,246,100	
Treasury Bills	NIS 14,306,300	
Share Movements:		
Advances	118 (201)	
of which 5%+	24 (58)	
"buyers only"	5 (18)	
Declines	160 (71)	
of which 5%+	48 (25)	
"sellers only"	12 (10)	
Unchanged	108 (107)	
Trading Halt	43 (50)	
Bond Market Trends:		
Index-linked		
3% fully-linked	Rises to 1%	

SELECTED PRICE QUOTATIONS

Name	Price	Volume	%
General Share Index	115.82	100NIS	-1.12%
Non-Bank Index	132.02	100NIS	-1.23%
Arrangement	107.48	100NIS	-0.46%
Insurance	150.71	100NIS	-0.07%
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Medium-term 2-5 yrs	102.54	100NIS	+0.12%
Long-term 5+ yrs	102.53	100NIS	+0.50%

Trade & Services		
Mel Ezra	4280	90 -4.9
Supersol 2	4350	1035 -
Delek r	4840	4240 -3.4
Lightage	9212	74 -5.0
Cold Storage	1104	82 -5.0
Dan Hotels	4730	1022 +7.0
Yarden Hotel	3148	580 -10.0
Hilton 1	11500	13 -2.5
General A	2000	984 +0.1

Commercial Banks		
(not part of "arrangement")		
Maritime 1	1282	8574 -10.0
General non-acc.	34072	122 -0.1
First Int'l	3990	2785 -5.9
FBI	3675	5458 -5.2

Real Estate, Building and Agriculture		
Asarim	4340	5380 -
Elion	1490	1880 -8.0
Africa Int. 0.1	38590	125 -0.0
Dankner	3880	903 -3.2
Prop. & Bldg.	2710	2288 -2.2
Bay Side 0.1	3870	85 -4.8
ILDCr	44000	298 -1.8
Raseco r	5714	s.o.1 -5.0
Mehadrin	6300	601 -
Hadarim	1190	3835 -5.9

Commercial Banks		
(part of "arrangement")		
IDB r	81950	577 -1.0
Union 0.1	81300	228 -1.1
Discount	108000	97 -0.6
Mizrahi	33900	673 -
Hapoalim r	55385	1114 -
General A	143200	31 -0.9
Leumi 0.1	35480	1851 -
Fin. Trade	48190	2 -

Industrials		
Dabek b	3574	441 -0.0
Priz 2	2290	1848 -10.0
Sunfloat	no trading	
Elita	14300	179 -1.2
Adgar	702	2195 +0.3
Argaman r	8453	764 -
Delta 0.1	4750	575 -1.5
Maquette 1	22200	13 +0.9
Engle 1	9880	120 -3.1
Polgar 0.1	8820	519 -
Schoeller	15400	164 -5.5
Rogovin	2130	1036 -5.1
Urdan 0.1 r	9420	97 -0.6
Is. Can Co. 1	1110	2750 -
Zion Cables	2250	1077 +4.7
Packer Steel	5480	461 -
Elbit 3 r	417989	41 -

Mortgage Banks		
Leumi Mort. r	4000	346 -5.9
Dev. Mort.	1090	3135 -1.5
Mishkan r	2250	296 +2.3
Tefahot r	12500	47 +2.9
Merav r	3210	337 -1.8

Investment Companies		
IDB Dev. r	3900	3817 -4.9
Elion	2700	1765 -6.6
Ark 1	no trading	
Gehilim	1320	38 -2.2
Israel Corp. 1	6520	408 -7.7
Wolfson 1 r	93500	14 +10.0
Hapoalim Inv.	4540	1382 -
Leumi Invest.	4450	779 -8.4
Discount Invest.	2410	5838 -0.8
Mizrahi Invest.	10730	287 +0.4
Clal 10	2400	1973 -
Landaco 0.1	8340	36 +7.8
Pama 0.1	9490	173 -5.0

Financial Institutions		
Agrie C	35500	-
Ind. Dev. DO	62989	-
Clal Lending 0.1	10280	113 -

Oil Exploration		
Paz Oil Expl.	12950	149 -
J.O.E.L.	1331	1767 -

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Israel Railways
For technical reasons
The Railway Museum, Haifa
will be closed from
Sunday, April 6, until Friday, April 11.

THE JEWISH AGENCY
ISRAEL EDUCATION FUND OF THE UNITED JEWISH AFFAIRS
TEKDER, INC. 31/088/86

1. THE JEWISH AGENCY (hereafter the Agency) invites tenders from building contractors for the construction of a: **FAMILY HEALTH AND COMMUNITY CENTER AT GIVAT OLGA, HADEIRA** WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF PROJECT REHEVAL.
2. The projected construction is approximately 670 sq.m. - two storeys.
3. Conditions of the tender as well as all other pertinent information can be obtained from Thursday, April 3, 1986, from the Agency, 17 Kaplan Street, Tel Aviv, room 717 between 9:00 a.m. - 12 noon, against a non-refundable payment of NIS 250.-
4. A special tour of the construction site for contractors will be held on Wednesday, April 9, 1986 departing at 10 a.m. from the Shopping Center - Givat Olga.
5. Bids should be submitted not later than 1:00 p.m. on Wednesday, May 7, 1986 at the address mentioned in paragraph 3 above.
6. This tender is open only to contractors registered in accordance with the Act regarding Registration of Contractors for the execution of Engineering and Construction Work 1988 such contractors to abide by requirements of the Act and to be eligible to carry out the works as specified.
7. The Agency does not undertake to accept the lowest, or any other, bid.

FINANCIAL DATA
ISRAEL EUROPE U.S.

Israel Money Markets April 2, 1986

SHEKEL INTEREST RATES
PRIME BORROWING RATE: 1.25% per month
Unlinked Deposit (Annual Rates)

	LAST UPDATED	TAPAS	PAKAM 7-DAY	PAKAM 30-DAY
LEUMI	2.4	8-12%	8-12.25%	8-14%
HAPOALIM	13.3	10-12%	11-12%	12-12.5%
DISCOUNT	13.2	7-13%	7-13%	8-13%
MIZRAHI	18.2	12-19%	12-20%	12-18%
FIRST INT'L	12.3	6-13%	7-13%	6-13%

Rates vary according to size of deposit.
(Tapas: demand deposit paying daily interest.
Pakam: fixed-term deposit available from 7 to 59 days.)

PATAM - FOREIGN CURRENCY DEPOSIT RATES (as of April 2)

	3-MONTHS	6-MONTHS	12-MONTHS
USD	6.825	6.580	6.500
SGD	10.375	9.825	9.250
DMK	3.875	3.875	3.875
SFR	3.250	3.250	3.250
YEN	3.750	3.825	3.500

Rates vary according to size of deposit and are subject to change.

SHEKEL FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES

COUNTRY	CURRENCY	CHEQUES AND TRANSACTIONS	BANKNOTES	BANK OF ISRAEL Representative Rates
U.S.A.	DOLLAR	1.4788	1.45	1.4588
GREAT BRITAIN	STERLING	2.1724	2.12	2.189
GERMANY	MARK	0.6254	0.61	0.6296
FRANCE	FRANC	0.2036	0.20	0.2061
HOLLAND	GULDEN	0.5547	0.54	0.5589
SWITZERLAND	FRANC	0.7510	0.74	0.77
SWEDEN	KRONA	0.2000	0.20	0.2014
NORWAY	KRONE	0.2026	0.20	0.2040
DENMARK	KRONE	0.1886	0.17	0.1708
FINLAND	MARK	0.2814	0.28	0.2883
CANADA	DOLLAR	1.0827	1.04	1.0703
AUSTRALIA	DOLLAR	1.0633	0.99	1.0703
SOUTH AFRICA	RAND	0.8821	0.89	0.8988
BELGIUM	FRANC	0.3018	0.30	0.3086
SCANDINAVIA	FRANC	0.2814	0.27	0.2879
ITALY	LIRE	0.9191	0.90	0.9264
JAPAN	YEN	0.0245	0.01	0.0213
JORDAN	DINAR	1	4.07	4.1538
EGYPT	POUND	1	0.80	0.8412

SUPPLIED BY BANK LEUMI

European Financial Markets

Precious Metals

GOLD:	LONDON	A.M. FIX	335.50	P.M. FIX	335.50
	PARIS	NOON FIX	337.84	ZURICH P.M.	336.70
SILVER:	LONDON	FIX	510.20		
PLATINUM:	LONDON	P.M.	405.50		
PALLADIUM:	LONDON	P.M.	102.25		

FOREIGN CURRENCY CROSS RATES (London 15.30GMT)

Forward Rates	SPOT	3 MTHS	6 MTHS	12 MTHS
DEUTSCHE MARK	2.2280/00	123/118	182/177	350/340
POUND STERLING	1.4800/10	114/111	157/154	283/277
SWISS FRANC	1.8890/00	127/120	185/178	360/350
JAPANESE YEN	178.20/30	58/58	89/86	183/179
FRENCH FRANC	6.8850/60	750/600	1150/1225	1850/1950
ITALIAN LIRA	1521.25/25	3000/3125	4100/4250	7175/7375
DUTCH GULDEN	2.5310/30	91/88	132/129	282/254
BELGIAN FRANC	45.910/840	28/31	31/37	38/44
DANISH KRONA	8.2800/50	-15/35	-25/25	-50/50
S.AFRICAN RAND	0.5012/17	36/31	48/43	80/70
EUROPEAN CURRENCY UNIT	0.8805/10	39/35	54/48	75/65
FINNISH MARK	5.0885/05	230/270	330/380	600/700
AUSTRALIAN DOLLAR	0.7018/26	122/118	173/168	317/315
NORWEGIAN KRONA	7.1170/20	660/680	990/1010	1870/2010

Formula for determining forward rates:
High/Low (eg. 220/210) - deduct from spot price.
Low/High (eg. 210/270) = add to spot price.

THE JERUSALEM POST

Art Roth
Editor and
Managing DirectorErwin Frankel
Editor

Founded in 1932 by GERSON AGON, who was Editor until 1955; Editor 1955-1974 TED LURIE; Editor 1974-1975 LEA BEN DOR. EDITORIAL OFFICES AND ADMINISTRATION: The Jerusalem Post Building, Jerusalem P.O. Box 81 (91000) Telephone 551615, Telex 26121. TEL AVIV 11 Rehov Carlebach, P.O. Box 20126 (61001) Telephone 394222. HAIFA 16 Rehov Nordu, Hador Hacarmel, P.O. Box 4810 (31047) Telephone 644444. Published daily, except Saturdays, in Jerusalem, Israel by The Jerusalem Post Ltd. Printed by The Jerusalem Post Press in Jerusalem. Registered at the G.P.O. Copyright of all material reserved, reproduction permitted only by arrangement.

The rains came - too late

EVEN THE MOST ardent lover of the sun must have turned ecstatic this week seeing that "the rain, it raineth every day." There can be no more exhilarating sound at the end of a dry winter than rain beating down on windows and roofs and pavements.

Optimists amongst us are hoping that perhaps the rain will keep pouring for another week or two, at least, and that we will end up with the average rainfall originally forecast by the meteorologists. These weather experts were subsequently baffled by the strange behaviour of the heavy cloud formations that subjected Europe to one of the continent's most severe winters in decades. Those clouds never came our way. They either studiously boycotted Israel or else they arrived here so weak and tenuous that they brought very little water.

Hope springs eternal, however, and it is still just barely possible that April's sweet showers will keep piercing the drought of March to the root. The optimists are recalling many Pessah holidays that were ruined for holiday-makers by almost continuous rainy weather.

Unfortunately, even such rains will not solve Israel's problem, which is fairly unique. Many countries rely entirely on rainfall, and, once the rains come, their difficulties are solved. Applying this approach to Israel is a misconception. In the year 1986, we are a country that lives on irrigation, not directly on rain.

A major part of the land is arid. In the remaining areas, the annual rainfall is equal to that of London. But while in England the rain is spread gently throughout the year, here it is concentrated in a few savage downpours in the winter months. In earlier years, much of the water used to wash away into the Mediterranean.

Israel has become expert in the storage of water on the underground table and in Lake Kinneret, the reservoir for the National Carrier. These waters are then tapped by irrigation. In recent years, we have overdrawn on these reserves, and it is inconceivable that they will be fully restored, however good the rains may be before the summer comes. The present water level of the Kinneret is forebodingly the lowest since the War of Independence.

The government has authorized the minister of agriculture, Arye Nehamkin, to introduce regulations enabling him to ration water for farming, industrial and domestic use. But Mr. Nehamkin, a veteran moshavnik, is reluctant to inflict the necessary regime of belt-tightening on fellow farmers, who are the country's chief drawers of water. While Mekorot, the national water company, is urging him to cut this fiscal year's water supply by at least 20 and preferably 30 per cent, the minister would agree to a reduction of only 10 per cent. Since last year Israeli farmers exceeded their quota by a full 7 per cent, this would amount to hardly any saving at all.

Mr. Nehamkin feels that Mekorot is unduly alarmed, fearing the effect on the country's economy of this past droughty winter but of the next, which just may turn out to be equally rainless. For his part, he would rather cross the bridge of austerity only when he must come to it.

A policy of Coueism brought Israel's entire economy to the verge of bankruptcy not very long ago. It would be strange if a Labour minister were to try that sort of policy on water, which can neither be produced by a printing press nor borrowed from America. The alternative is unpleasant, even politically, but it appears unavoidable.

TWA BOMB

(Continued from Page One)

Stunned U.S. officials feared that it could have been the work of some terrorist group affiliated with Libya. The U.S. has dispatched to Athens experts from the Federal Aviation Authority and the Federal Bureau of Investigation to look into the explosion.

In Rome, the Italian parliament was discussing the bombing in a special session last night.

Officials at Rome's Leonardo da Vinci airport said that 101 of the passengers had arrived from New York on another TWA flight and that 10 people began the journey from Rome.

They said all 111 passengers went through a metal detector in Rome, but that the checked baggage of those who came from New York was transferred to the new plane without additional examination. However, the baggage of the 10 people who began their journey in Rome was checked by X-ray machines, the officials said.

They also said the aircraft itself arrived in Rome yesterday morning from Cairo after a stopover in Athens.

The blast ripped a 3 m. by 1 m. hole in a cargo hold below the right wing.

"The plane stayed up in the air because it was flying at a relatively low altitude so there was little difference in pressure between the cabin and outside," an Athens official said.

The injured Saudi Arabian told reporters he was sitting next to the man who was sucked out of the plane by the explosion. "There was a big bang and then the man beside me was blown out along with his seat. I felt myself being pulled out too and I hung on to my wife's seat beside me," Ibrahim Al-Nami said.

The dead man was identified as Alberto Sino, a U.S. citizen born in Colombia.

JORDAN DENIES

(Continued from Page One)

for handling security and passport problems of PLO personnel. He said this meant that the PLO personnel now had to solve such problems directly with Jordanian security, like Jordanian nationals.

Wazir said the office ended its role as a liaison bureau with Jordanian security following a request by the Jordanian government which was agreed to by the PLO.

Other PLO offices, including Arafat's private office, were functioning normally, guarded by Palestine Liberation Army (PLA) and Jordanian police officers, he added.

Wazir said one PLO official, Colonel Izzeddin al-Sharif, had been expelled, and another, Musa Arafat, was turned back at Amman airport about two weeks ago. No other PLO personnel had been asked to leave, he added.

Arafat, in an interview published yesterday, said that Hussein was not responding positively to his initiatives aimed at improving ties between Amman and the PLO leadership. According to Radio Monte Carlo, Arafat had made the remarks

to the London-based Al-Ussub al-Arabi.

According to *Jane's Defence Weekly*, Hussein warned his Arab neighbours that he may have to bow to U.S. pressure and conclude a separate peace with Israel if aid they promised is not forthcoming.

The king told the journal that, at the 1978 Arab summit in Baghdad, Jordan had undertaken not to enter separate peace negotiations with Israel in return for a pledge by other Arab states including Saudi Arabia, Qatar, Kuwait, Iraq and Libya to provide Jordan with financial aid of \$1.2 billion a year.

But Jordan has never received the full amount, he said. In 1983, he complained, Jordan received only \$450 million of the promised aid.

Saudi Arabia was the only country that had consistently paid its share, he said. Others, such as Libya, "have never honoured any of their commitments."

Without Arab assistance and without U.S. foreign military sales credits, Jordan would be forced to seek bank loans for the major arms purchases it was contemplating, the king said.

LIBYA BLAMED

(Continued from Page One)

nine crew members. Jibril has also been very close to Libya.

Whoever planted yesterday's bomb is unlikely to assume responsibility, Merari said, although some crackpot groups may claim responsibility. The real perpetrators will probably not identify their organization, after last December's attacks in Rome and Vienna, so as not to give the U.S. a reason to attack Libya. Libyan leader Muammar Gaddafi said he backed the Abu

Nidal and Ahmed Jibril groups, so it would be dangerous for him to identify either of them as the perpetrators. This time, however, one of these organizations could claim responsibility under an assumed name.

Merari noted that Rome airport has a bad reputation for security since the guards there are lax. At a recent press conference here, Alitalia's general manager for Israel, Giuseppe Marra, claimed that security had been improved and was on par with other airports in Europe.

MUSICAL CHAIRS

NETANEL LORCH

IN THE end, the *compromis* will be written, the mediator's arbitrator(s) will be approved, and the procedure for deciding the fate of 900 square metres at Taba will enter its operative phase.

At first, presumably, this will consist of a historical study: old maps will be produced, compared with each other and with descriptive texts; both maps and texts will be related to the actual ground, as it is today and as it was in 1906, following the "Taba incident" - the first and only time when the locality had previously gained international acclaim.

If the arbitrator-mediator arrives at the conclusion that the British colonialists, who were acting on behalf of Egypt (with a power of attorney acquired through the force of arms) were better at achieving their purpose - pushing the Turks as far back from the Suez Canal as possible - than the Ottoman Turks were at theirs - maintaining as much territory as possible under the unadulterated control of the Islamic Sultan - Egypt, of course, wins. Then, Egyptian Moslem fundamentalists, for once, will be happy with what British colonialists, in their expansionist drive, achieved for them. Israel's success will depend, to a large extent, on the acumen of its Islamic predecessors in presenting their claim. Rarely has history presented a more intriguing spectacle of musical chairs.

It is, however, very likely that the "arbitrator" will not be able to arrive at a clearcut conclusion because maps do not coincide, or texts do not square with map references, or landmarks do not fit in with either. After all, xerox is a recent invention.

This writer was present at the creation of an honestly disputable map when the truce line between the Arab legion and the IDF in Jerusalem was determined, in June 1948. It subsequently became the armistice line of 1949. The copies of the maps prepared were not identical: the pencils used covered several blocks of houses on the 1:10,000 scale maps, and there were serious arguments as to which side of the pencil line was the intended limit of Musara.

And this was 1948. The year 1906 was still in a period when, as Lord Salisbury had put it referring to Africa after the Fashoda Incident some years earlier: "We have drawn lines on maps where no white man ever trod; we have given mountains, rivers, lakes to each other without knowing where they were." It has been reported that the Sultan's approval of the post Taba (Vintage 1906) settlement was based on a misunderstanding - that he had mixed up Rafah and Taba.

IT IS thus entirely possible that the arbitrator with his independent staff of surveyors, geographers,

historians, orientologists and international lawyers, will not be able to arrive at a clear-cut decision. What then?

In such a case, he would have to use his judgement and the following are some of the criteria which he should keep in mind.

Who needs Taba? If "need" implies necessity, the answer is clearly neither Egypt nor Israel. Egypt can survive very comfortably without Taba. Whoever coined the phrase that Taba is like Cairo was not only responsible for a gross distortion, he blatantly insulted Cairo. But Israel also can survive without Taba - Taba is neither Jerusalem, nor even Tel Aviv.

The question therefore should be: Who needs it more? This is a relative, not an absolute question.

Economically speaking - and there have been cases where economics was a factor in the establishment of boundaries - the answer is clearly Israel. Wedged as it is at its southern tip between Egypt and Jordan, Israel has only 11 kilometres of shoreline on the Gulf of Eilat. This narrow beach must suffice for tourism, swimming, surfing, yachting - even sunbathing with a little bit of privacy; for commercial shipping, even though the port of Eilat is not exceedingly active at the present time, and for an oil terminal - in intensive use for the oil Israel has contracted to purchase from Egypt under the peace treaty. And last but not least, Israel requires a naval base at its southern tip, certainly as long as there is no peace treaty with its eastern neighbours, Jordan and Saudi Arabia, across the Bay, but even thereafter for a peace treaty is not an agreement on disarmament.

As time goes on, Eilat's beach is likely to become increasingly more crowded. On the other hand, Egypt has recovered, under the peace treaty, hundreds of unused, unspoiled miles of Gulf shore, in addition to the Red Sea coast it possessed before. Should Egypt decide to develop tourist facilities along the Gulf, there is nothing to prevent it from doing so. Of course, incidents like Ras Sudra must be avoided. Nobody would willingly decide to spend a vacation in a place where he is liable to be killed or maimed.

This is almost identical with the economic argument utilized by Jordan, some years earlier, in its discussions with Saudi Arabia. As a result, Jordan obtained some additional miles of Aqaba coast. The few hundred metres of Taba are of economic importance to Israel, not so for Egypt.

IT MIGHT be argued that additional strategic depth for Israel down south would be important, whereas for Egypt, with 60,000 square kms of

Sinai at its rear, Taba would be totally insignificant. However, the space involved is hardly enough to make much difference. The defence of Eilat hinges on the general political climate, on the treaty and other arrangements, and - when all is said and done - on the clear understanding that whoever tries to attack Eilat would initiate hostilities which would not be limited to the southern sector. In other words an attack on Eilat, or for that matter an attempt to close the Straits of Tiran further south, constitutes a *casus belli*.

If Egypt should forego its claim to Taba, nobody with any military background would claim that Egypt has strengthened Israel, in a military sense.

Finally there is, in private, as well as in public law, domestic and international, the criterion of possession. Here the answer is clearly that Israel is in full possession at the present time, and has made productive use of its possession without in any way damaging any Egyptian citizen, property or interest.

WHAT THEN is to be said for the Egyptian side? To the Egyptians, Taba is today presumably a matter of prestige. In whatever way this situation came about - "artificial" or "natural" (if these terms have any precise meaning in the present context which they do not) - it is a fact which our arbitrator will have to take into account. But prestige can be satisfied in other ways - for instance, by compensating Egypt somewhere else, along its boundary with Israel. I would favour in this case, a *deliberate* linkage with Rafah. The anomaly of the population of that city being divided between Egypt and Israel is already creating problems for those concerned, and will create more in the future. Those who rightly opposed a divided city of Jerusalem cannot in good conscience uphold a divided Rafah, regardless of the difference in scale.

If the Taba affair could be utilized to alleviate the problems of Rafah and Egypt be in a position to take credit, Egypt's prestige would be enhanced. As things stand now, such a ruling would clearly be beyond the terms of reference of the arbitrator and yet it may be worthy of consideration.

Be that as it may, the decision of the arbitrator must be clear and unequivocal. From bitter experience, we - on both sides of the Israel-Arab divide - have learned that over-ambitious formulae, however attractive they may seem as a convenient way out at a given moment, contain the seeds of future disputes, or worse. This must be avoided in Taba.

The writer was the first Chief of Military History of the IDF (1952-55) and is the author of Israel's War of Independence.

Hitting at Waldheim

DAVID KRIVINE

PREDICTABLY, the initiative of the World Jewish Congress (WJC) to seek out old documents implicating Kurt Waldheim in Nazi atrocities has caused a recrudescence of anti-Semitism in Austria. The question is, were the Jews right to rake up these charges?

War criminals should be brought to justice; no one in his senses will deny that. The problem is how to define a war criminal. Sometimes it is easy: John Demjanjuk - allegedly Treblinka's Ivan the Terrible - is accused of slaughtering unarmed civilians in cold blood. International law requires that he stand trial.

Other cases are more complex. Does past membership in a Nazi organization constitute a war crime? Was it a criminal offence to vote for Hitler in the 1933 elections? Are army officers who took part in military operations which included an excessive use of force, like gunning down partisans in Yugoslavia, guilty of an indictable offence?

If the answer is yes, the number of offenders is legion. Which young, ardent German in his twenties did not become a Nazi during those heady days of Germany's revival under Hitler?

I hesitate to say this, but had the Nazis victimized some group other than the Jews, not a few of my German co-religionists might well have been swept by the general nationalist fervour into supporting their country's then heroic man-of-the-hour.

There are degrees of wrongdoing. No nation engaged in hostilities is totally innocent of war crimes; all participants in the last global conflict can attest to that. Israel has done its best to obey the rules of war during an endless clash with Arab aggression and terrorism. But experience should have taught us that no combatant nation can afford to take on a holier-than-thou attitude.

WE ARE TALKING of Waldheim. Some will argue that the courts can be left to decide on the rights and wrongs of his behaviour. If not a law-court then the court of public opinion. That may be so, but the issue at stake is not who is to be the judge. Rather, who should be the plaintiff?

There are several injured parties, chief of them the partisans in Yugoslavia. According to the evidence produced so far, Jews were harmed only indirectly. Waldheim is accused of having been an intelligence officer in a military unit that, among other activities, expelled Jews from Salonika.

He may have known about it. He says he did not. The question of whether he is telling the truth also about being only an interpreter but weigh heavily on his reputation. But

so far he is not charged with engineering the Jewish expulsion.

People who suffered the horrors of the Holocaust will find that fact a distinction without a difference. The time has come after over 40 years to make that distinction all the same. It marks the boundary between justice and revenge.

Revenge is understandable, because the Holocaust was the greatest deliberate act of barbarism ever committed. When its horrors were revealed, it was felt that all persons even remotely connected must be punished with the maximum severity of the law.

Menachem Begin, when prime minister, went so far as to challenge the German Chancellor at the time, Helmut Schmidt, for the relatively innocuous sin of having watched an anti-Semitic film-show his army unit was ordered to attend.

Feelings of anger were intense during and after Hitler's war, but a time must come for frantic emotions to give way to controlled thinking. Begin's outburst was pointless. It did not harm Schmidt's standing or respectability one iota. Moreover, it simply made Israel unpopular and reduced its foreign currency income from German tourism.

In hitting Waldheim what is the WJC achieving? If justice is what it wants, then the congress should have handed over the unearthed documents to the relevant authorities. Had it been worried that these authorities might be reluctant to act, given Waldheim's eminent public

position, the WJC could have, without compunction, leaked the information to a non-partisan paper like *The New York Times*, leaving it to draw whatever conclusions it saw fit.

I am reminded of others who would not forgive or forget - the Jacobins in the French Revolution, ardent to root out every vestige of the *Ancien Régime*, or the Bolsheviks in Russia with their relentless purge of "bourgeois elements."

Both revolutionary movements had an account to settle. There is always an account to settle, but quarrelling with the past should not become obsessive. There is also the future to think of.

The Israeli government - in my view the proper guardian of Jewish interests world-wide - has taken no action on Waldheim. It is more pragmatic than the WJC because it carries responsibility for the consequences of its behaviour. It is accountable to the electorate, therefore its policies cannot be hot-headed or impetuous.

It has avoided demagoguery on this and other issues, risking the ire of the militants, and it is right in its restraint. The Jews are not the conscience of mankind. We should stop behaving like the world's avenging angel.

Crimes against humanity as well as the Jews were committed in World War Two. Let humanity judge its own, for we cannot be the universal ombudsman. The task of Public Prosecutor No. 1, which we have carried for four decades, can now be usefully laid down.

Mr. Krivine is a journalist covering political and economic affairs.

PERES'S MID-EAST PLAN

(Continued from Page One)

improve the climate in the peace process.

Peres, due to return home today, was clearly in good spirits following his official talks. He described U.S.-Israeli relations as "excellent."

At the meeting with Shultz yesterday, Peres raised several "new proposals" for getting peace talks off the ground with a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation. But neither U.S. nor Israeli sources were prepared to provide details.

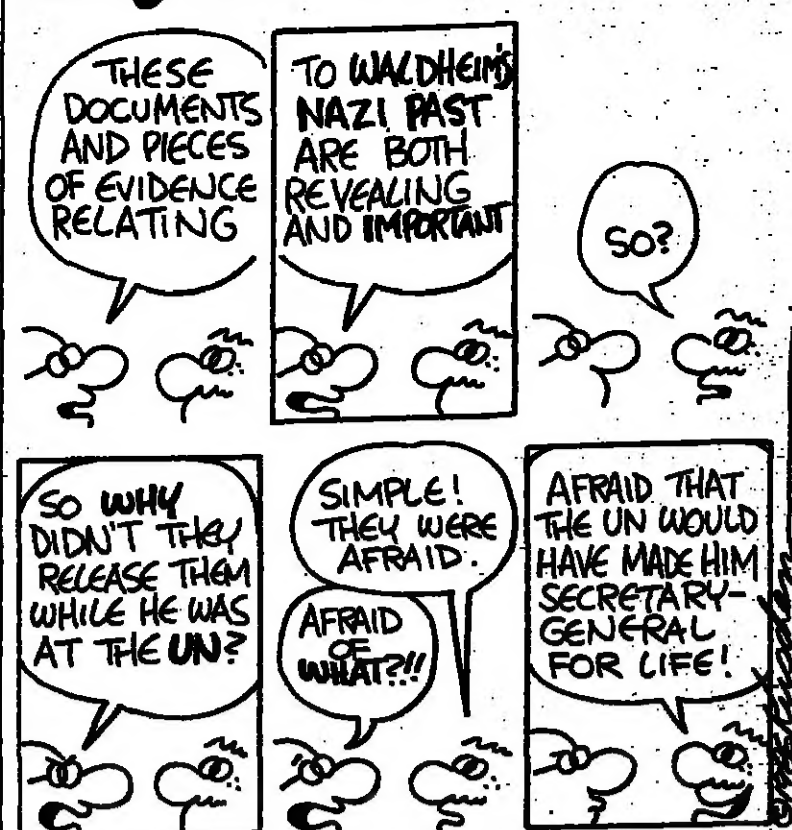
Answering questions on ABC's "Good Morning America" television programme Peres said the national unity government, even after October's scheduled rotation, would remain committed to the basic coalition policy outlined over the past two years.

Peres again strongly defended the U.S. decision to confront Libya in the disputed waters of the Gulf of Sidra last week.

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Dry Bones



READERS' LETTERS

THE WALDHEIM AFFAIR

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post* Sir, - It would now seem as if several nations had misgivings about Kurt Waldheim's murky past and his association with Nazi Germany. Yet no protest was made when he was appointed Secretary-General of the United Nations. Nor was there even a murmur during his 10 years in office.

And there the matter might well have ended.

It appears that Israelis have forgotten his disquieting, if not offensive behaviour, when in his official capacity as Secretary-General of the United Nations, he visited Israel (a member of the world body) and was officially escorted to Yad Vashem where he refused to wear a *kippa* or otherwise cover his head - not even out of respect for the dead if not for his hosts.

ALEC PINCUS

Tel Aviv.

Sir, - The WJC should be congratulated on its campaign to nail Dr. Kurt Waldheim as a Nazi; and not just to correct past history. His name and reputation might have rested in the obscurity of retirement, where

western carelessness and Soviet schemes allowed him to fade honourably from public attention, if he'd been content to fade.

But now, Israel would be mistaken to let that happen. It is vital to head off, if possible, or lessen damage he can do, should he gain Kreisky's mantle as Europe's worst enemy of Israel and Middle East peace.

If a peculiar blindness towards Lebanon were not distorting much Israeli thinking, the WJC might not have missed Unifil's evidence of Dr. Waldheim's later enmity against Israel and the damage he inflicted on peace and the Lebanese people.

On numerous occasions, this writer has described Dr. Waldheim as a Nazi, without knowing of the Nazi war record the WJC is now unearthing. His outlook was evident in his irrationally anti-Israel favour for the PLO destroyers of the people of South Lebanon, in setting up the Unifil force that has cluttered this area at an annual cost of \$300m. for nothing, for eight futile years.

GRANT B. LIVINGSTONE
For Christians Concerned
for Lebanon
Jerusalem.

HIGH TECH DEFECTS

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post* Sir, - Israeli high technology is wooing American knowhow and venture capital. But what happens when the American businessman puts through a phone call to the Israeli manufacturer?

I spent a morning ringing up sophisticated Israeli high technology firms requesting that information be sent to me on their latest products as I am a correspondent for a number of American and English technological journals. It was a morning of frustration, irritation and mounting anger.

At a firm manufacturing educational electronic systems, I was given the name of a woman and told to call again in an hour. When I called back, the woman did not know how to deal with information, asked who had referred me and how I had heard of the company in the first place. When I told her that the firm was well known, she seemed somewhat surprised. Further inquiries elicited a clerk who took my telephone number and promised to ring back.

At a Bnei Brak firm dealing in computers, the telephoneist passed me on to two or three people, none

of whom knew anything about information for journalists - or anyone else.

At a firm in Kiryat Yezevman, I was told at 9 a.m. that everyone in the company was out eating breakfast. A call back 20 minutes later found them still at breakfast, and four or five calls later, I found myself being passed by the telephoneist from person to person, to no avail.

A few firms did take my name and address and promised to send me information in English on their latest developments - which was all I required. Two of Israel's leading firms refused to take my address and told me to write a letter stating what I was interested in - which, knowing the Israeli postal system, will hold matters up for another six weeks.

The leaders of Israel's high-tech are throwing business out of the window if they do not have a telephoneist who knows whom to refer a caller to and a secretary who can handle affairs. It is not necessary for a caller with a simple request to be handed around to four or five executives before someone can take down a name and address. JUDY CARR
Tel Aviv.

ECUMENISM

To the Editor of *The Jerusalem Post* Sir, - I think your readers will be interested to know that in one of the biggest churches in Milan, Chiesa di San Marco, a Catholic priest recently recited a Jewish prayer in Hebrew during his sermon. The representa-

tives of several other Christian denominations were present for the occasion.

It was a most moving event for all of us.
DORETTE LOEWY
MORBERGER
Milan.

The Fund for Strengthening Israel's Defence

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